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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 3, 1895

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Edinburgh is preparing to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Thomas Carlyle next December.

The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey nominated Chancellor Alexander L. McGill of Jersey City for Governor.

The present membership of the G. A. R. is 367,639. It gained last year 33,040 members and lost by suspension, death and other causes 56,956. The deaths numbered 7,368.

Foreign immigration is on the increase. The arrivals last month at New York numbered 27,199, which was nearly 10,000 more than for August of last year. The total so far for this calendar year is 212,773, against 166,581 for last year.

Brooklyn, N. Y., is at present a recruiting ground for a persistent attempt to enlist men in the Cuban service. A number of 'longshoremen, etc., have been secured, some of them, it is said, to man a Cuban commerce destroyer now fitting out in England.

There were 3,108 regular students in attendance at the seven Swiss universities last summer, 247 of them women. Of 348 Russian students 199 were women, as were 7 of the 32 from the United States. Women form one-fifth of the total number of the two largest universities, Zurich and Geneva.

Australia has a population of less than 5,000,000, but economits declare it could support 100,000,000 with ease. As a means of showing how far the world is from being overpopulated they assert that the entire population of the United States could live comfortably in the single State of Texas.

In England there are 677 unions, with a membership of 1,270,789, whose income from dues was $9,131,506 for the year. Total expenditures for the year were $10,783,616. Funeral benefits were paid by 387 unions, unemployed benefits by 378 unions, sick benefits by 228 unions, accident benefits by 99 unions and old age benefits by 89 unions.

The discovery has recently been made that there are five engineers employed on one division of the New York Central Railroad who can neither read or write. All of them have worked for the company for nearly 20 years, and managed to attend to business about as well as those who could read and write. The company has decided to send them to school to learn to read and write, and keep their pay running.

Elections will take place this year in eleven States, one-quarter of the whole number, and but few are really important. The States voting are Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania. A Governor will be returned in Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey and Ohio, and four of the seven now have Democratic Governors. Besides these Utah will abandon the Territorial stage and become a State, choosing a full set of officers. The interesting contests are in Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey and Ohio

European boys, at birth, are from one-half to one centimetre longer than girls, Prof Waldeyer, of Berlin, told the Anthropological Congress that met recently at Cassel, but, when grown up, man is ten centimetres taller than woman. The average weight at birth for boys is 3,333 grammes; for girls, 3,200 grammes. The European man is superior to woman in strength and height, but the muscles of the tongue are more highly developed in woman. Male blood contains 5,000,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; female blood, only 4,000,000, while the average man's brain weighs 1,372 grammes to 1,231 grammes for that of a woman.

The French losses in the Madagascar campaign have been so great that the Government has determined to make use of African soldiers from the French settlements on the Senegal River, who may be able to withstand the malaria of Madagascar. Such a project would not be entertained unless the French army in Madagascar were in even more serious straits than we have yet been advised of. Only a small body of troops can be procured from Senegal, and their transportation around southern Africa from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean must be a very serious and costly undertaking. The attempt of France to subjugate Madagascar may be successful, but the waste of life and treasure in the attempt has already been too great.

There were 9,299 mercantile failures in the United States during the past nine months, as reported to Bradstreet's, only forty-eight more than in the like portion of last year, which coincidence is paralleled by the total amounts of assets and liabilities of failing traders this year being substantially the same as in like period one year ago. The feature of the failure record for the nine months lies in the relatively large number reported in the first quarter of the year, since which time totals have fallen off from week to week, very sharply. Business failures in New England have decreased notably, as compared with a year ago, while those at the South have increased as much. There are more failures reported from Western States this year than last, while in the Northwest and on the Pacific Coast, there are fewer.

Reports to the Manufacturers' Record show that the list of new enterprises projected in the South during the past week was somewhat less than for several preceding weeks, but these do not indicate any slackening in the general industrial advancement of this section. The fertilizer combination, which has been formed to include eight of the leading fertilizer manufacturers in Virginia and North Carolina, will have a capital stock of $6,500,000. It is intended by this combination to operate all of the plants which are included in it, but it is hoped to reduce the cost of production very materially. Cotton mill enterprises include a 15,000 spindle mill at Le Grange, Ga., for which bids are being invited, and the decision of a mill at Anderson, S. C., to double its capacity by adding 18,000 spindles—the increase to be made largely out of surplus earnings after having declared good dividends. A Wilmington, N. C., mill will add 300 looms.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

It is announced that, in accordance with a request made by Gen. Martinez Campos, the reinforcements hereafter sent to Cuba will be composed of old soldiers, instead of recruits, as heretofore. ——Claims of the receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad company against the Georgia Central, amounting to $1,213,405, were sold at public auction under order of court for $5,000 to C. H. Coster, representing the Richmond Terminal Organization company. ——E. S Crocker, a wealthy Wyoming stock man, charged with murdering his partner, Harvey Booth, in January last, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Evanston, Wyo. ——The Pennsylvania Coke Worker's Convention passed a resolution stating that the operators had promised an advance in wages when the price of coke advanced, and calling on all men on strike to return to work until October 10th. The labor officials expect that by that date the price of coke will be advanced. ——Katie Carter, of St. Louis, was shot and mortally wounded at Dallas, Texas, and Samuel F. Wilson, with whom she was living, is dead with a bullet through his body. She was conscious and said that Wilson did not do the shooting, and that a third party must have committed the deed. ——A terrific explosion of giant powder occurred in the Belgium mine, Leadville, Colorado, killing probably twenty men. Seven dead bodies have been taken out. Thirteen are known to have been killed. ——The jockey club at New Orleans began the erection of Champion Corbett's training quarters and buildings Thursday. ——Up to date at Honolulu there have been 86 cases of cholera and 40 deaths, including three Europeans. The disease is said to be under control. ——The New Orleans Co-operative Banking Association has announced its suspension. It was a small concern with an authorized capital of $100,000. ——John Edwards, a recognized, leader among the miners of Bridgeport, O., is charged with embezzlement of the funds of the Miners' Union to the amount of several hundred dollars. ——The Czar has sanctioned the attachment of 125 Chinese officers to the Russian army for a period of three years and the admission of 50 others to Russian military schools. ——In Turkey 100 persons were killed by a landslide from a mountain side. ——John R. Gentry won three straight heats from Joe Patchen, making the third in 2:03¼, the fastest third heat ever made to harness. ——"Revolution" was the text of proceedings of the Irish-American convention at Chicago; the speakers advocated armed resistance against England and the Irish republic was spoken of as a thing of the near future. ——The persons arrested on the schooner Antoinette and tried at Key West on the charge of being Cuban fillibusters, were discharged amid great rejoicing and the town was decorated with Federal and Cuban flags. ——The Secretary of the Navy will call for bids for two new battleships. ——The anti-railroad convention met in Atlanta with twenty delegates present. ——Application was made in the Supreme court of Texas to compel the issue of a license for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight. ——The grand jury at Richmond, Va., indicted the ex-bookkeeper of the State bank for allowing a man to largely overdraw his account. ——At Atlanta, Ga., Fitzsimmons was attacked by his cub lion, which gave the prize fighter a painful wound in the leg. ——At Burlington, Ia., just as a performance of Barnum's circus closed a tornado struck it, tearing down all the tents; the animals were terror-stricken, but none escaped and no people were hurt. ——At Portsmouth, N. H., a man surrendered to the police, saying he had murdered a young woman in Baltimore last August. ——Dr. Talmage accepts the call to Washington and will preach his first sermon there October 27th. ——The negroes are holding a mission and educational meeting in Atlanta; all the negroes of the United States are represented by over 1,200 delegates. ——Mississippi's Capitol is in such dangerous condition that few people care to enter it and the State officials occupy it under protest. ——Britishers subscribe over $150,000 to a fund for building a yacht to take the America's cup back to England. ——In Brooklyn alone 250 recruits for the Cuban service have been enlisted. ——Cotton in this State is said to have been damaged 33 per cent. last month——The Irish-American convention at Chicago organizes "The Irish National alliance," adopts a constitution, elects officers and proposes to make war on England for the independence of Ireland. ——The Brotherhood of St. Andrew held its tenth annual session in Louisville. ——In Savannah a wedding was postponed several hours while the groom was securing bondsmen to take him out of jail under a charge of larceny. ——A train passed through Mobile Thursday from Eagle Pass, Texas, bringing 165 negroes back home to Alabama and Georgia. These are the relics of the disastrous attempt to colonize Southern Mexico with American negroes. ——The German Government has issued a decree setting forth that after October 1, no cattle or hogs shall be imported into Germany from any country without being quaranteened.——The gold reserve of the treasury has fallen to $92,705,067, the lowest since last April; since July 13th last the withdrawals of gold have been $32,450,000, all of which, except less than $1,000,000, has gone to Europe. ——Governor Culberson called an extra session of the Texas Legislature for October 1st to pass a law prohibiting prize fighting in that State. ——On the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in West Virginia one passenger train sidewipes another on a siding; several persons in a sleeper were fearfully scalded. ——The Mora draft has been paid, and now Secretary Olney has the task of dividing it out among the many claimants; Mora gets 60 per cent. of the $1,449,000 and 40 cent. is to be divided among assignees; two expert clerks are at work docketing these assignments. ——The Anglo-American company lease for a term of years, to the Standard Oil company, its 35,000 acres of land at Rugby, Tenn.; they will work the oils wells on the property. ——Dr. Helene Dinsmore, president of the International Maybrick association, is in this country for the purpose of stirring up interest in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick; she wants $125,000 for purposes of agitation in England. ——At Boston the jury acquit Waleott and O'Brien, charged with prize fighting. ——At St. Joseph, Mo., two girls disappear; they are said to have been seen at a Catholic church; the priest's home is being guarded to prevent violence to him. ——Bradstreet's of last week says: General business at the South has shown improvement at Memphis, Nashville, Atlanta and Birmingham. The demand for funds there is improving and all that appears needed is a freer movement of cotton.

TO THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Death is of Life a Factor.

MRS. CHRISTOPHERS COIT WOODHOUSE.

Your dust to us is sacred, O my brothers
We'll teach our children's children to revere
Your memory, that they may tell to others
Your deeds of valor—courage, without fear.
Tho' overpowering numbers, drawing near,
Did ever threaten you, ye never failed!
Only as man may judge, he sees unclear.
'Tis true the Southern cross in dust was trail'd,
'Tis true our hopes were crushed, ye deathless dead bewailed.

Ye mourning mothers, in the dear Southland,
Ye widowed hearts that bleed but will not break,
Ye sorrowing sisters, who, with busy hand,
Plied many tasks of love for their sweet sake,
Think you your anguished hearts, that yet do ache,
Must suffer all these years such pangs in vain?
Believe, dear ones, the sacrifice you make,
Your struggle still with poverty and pain
Will have reward—our seeming loss will be a gain.

In God's own way, we now can see the dawn
Of better days: Look at the South from shore
To shore—her night of darkness almost gone.
The master, who the thralldom felt far more
Than slave, is now more free than e'er before;
Unshackled men and women will aspire,
With minds and hearts and souls set free, to soar
To heights unknown; and ardently desire,
With every height attained, the strength to go still higher.

Brothers! your cause shall not be lost! God's plan
May be to take us by the Holy rood;
But though we suffer erewhile 'neath the ban,
Your sense of right was motive power for good;
And He in time would give us all we would.
Death is of life a factor, and the brave
Make sacrifice not always understood,
But nothing ere is lost, ye true! ye brave!
A bright aureola shines on every grave!

A Tribute to North Carolina's Daughters.

FRENCH STRANGE.

The honored cause receives from noble minds,
The homage due, and woman, always first
To emphasize devotion to the truth,
And crown with love's reward, chivalrous deeds,
Embalms to-day the consecrated past,
And shines its mem'ry in undying thought.
Wherever right, though crushed, for aid appeals
The heart of woman ever steadfast turns,
And gentle hands bind up the soldier's wounds,
And twine, above his bier, loves immortelles.
Through the dark days of internecene strife—
(Unequal combat on those fields renowned)
Where southern valor won undying fame
Though lost the cause, for which it bled, in vain,
Proud Carolina's daughters honored truth,
And on its altars dedicated all.
Brave, blessed women of the Old North State,
And "fairest of the fair," your worth rehearsed,
Will shine resplendent through all coming time.
Unrivaled by the lustre of the deeds,
Achieved by heroes of the South's Lost Cause,
Emblazoned on the shaft, you rear to-day,
To voice eternally the song of fame,
And tell how glory crowns, though vanquished, right.

The Advantages of the Summer School.

BY MISS ELLEN WOODWARD.

In a recent issue of a Virginia Educational Journal, the following fact was made known: North Carolina has made more rapid advancement in education within the past ten years than any other State of the Union. A teacher of twelve or fifteen years experience, cannot fail to be impressed with the wonderful improvement in methods of imparting instruction, the superior text books, and the beautiful modern class-rooms, &c.

Teachers cannot live the hum-drum life which characterized the profession of a century past. Something is expected, something is demanded of them to day. They must show their colors, or lose caste. Onward! Onward! is the only passport. Normal schools are opening on every side, and teachers, trained for the work, are boldly marching into the field.

Where will the teacher stand, who has not attended a Normal College? In our State, training schools are in their infancy, hence a multitude of useful teachers have never been within the walls of a Normal College. They had no McIver to intercede for them. How can they polish their armor? Much valuable information may be derived from works on methods, "Teachers' Guides," &c., but two thirds of the contents are vain theories, that no teacher can render practicable. Methods must be tested before they can be adopted, and time is wasted by standing on doubtful ground striving to grasp some new theory which is as far away as the stars that glitter in the galaxy. Many teachers visit the schools of Boston, New York and other large cities, but it is an expensive pleasure, and after all, the work of city schools does not always fit in the village schools, or the public schools of rural districts. Physicians hold conventions where the best means of alleviating suffering humanity is discussed. The lawyer has the court as a medium for brightening his sceptre, and standing firm in defence of the right.

The clergy meet each year to investigate the growth of the church, and devise plans for elevating the fallen race. Can the teacher afford to rest, and watch golden opportunities slip until, at last, she is put asde as a worn garment, prized for its past usefulness? In the Summer School all the requirements of the teacher are centered. It is the very richest source of information.

The school opens at a time when teachers can attend, and closes in time to allow a home rest. Reduced rates are offered, and the way is made easy for all to solve the mysteries of Pedagogics. No lovelier spot than Chapel Hill can be found. The rest that the weary teacher needs is given in her varied charms. No instructors more competent, earnest and affable can you meet elsewhere. Here the teacher can revel in magnificent shade, and find abundant material for Nature's study in the varied flora, rocks and water-brooks. The library, which contains 30,000 volumes, is open every day. Any book can be readily furnished by the libarian, who seems to hold each volume in sight. The laboratories are open morning and afternoon, also the halls, where the faces of great men, whose influence has left its impress upon our State, grace the walls. As we gaze on these portraits they seem to whisper a story of the long ago, and we involuntarily exclaim: "May their mantles fall upon others." We bow in reverence as we enter Memorial Hall. Numerous tablets bear record of those who have lived and died true to God, true to man, true to State.

There is no confusion about the work, a schedule of exercises is given to every student. All are free to select the course of study. The course embraces the public school work, mathematic, primary and advanced languages, science and music. Two or three lectures are given weekly by Prof. Holmes. He fully illustrates the great resources of our native Southland. When weary with the class-room perfect rest can be found on the campus, where many seats invite you to the quiet, which reigns supreme. The daily intercourse with educators is an inspiration. We hear of their trials, their failures and triumphs, and lost hope revives. We realize that our lot is not the hardest. Other ships are passing over untried waters, others are seeking the same pilot that we need. The Summer School furnishes chart and compass. The contact with well equipped workers reveals our defects, we see that some part of our work has been neglected. If we have been resting on our oars as model teachers, here we discover that the half is not known. No conscientious teacher can rest. Miss Coffin, of Mich., who is a celebrated primary teacher, expressed her surprise at the work of the late summer school. She said the future of our schools was brighter than that of the western schools. Every superintendant of our Graded Schools is a graduate of the University. Our country is so rich in tradition the North Carolina teachers have so much material to be garnered for the present generation. A number of our teachers attend the school of Methods, at Bedford City, Va. Why is the school of Methods a success? It is because Virginians have enough state pride to stay at home and labor for its interest. They have the work at heart, and they have made the school a success in the land. If we love the old North State we must support her institutions. "While we live let us cherish, protect and defend her."

Mt. Vernon.

BY MRS. FANNY GILCHRIST BAKER,
Vice Regent of Mt. Vernon Association for Florida.

In the pages of this woman's paper, I thought no more appropriate subject could be chosen than the history of woman's work in the restoration and preservation of Mt. Vernon, the home and last resting place of Gen. George Washington. To many the fact is familiar that to your sister State, South Carolina, is due the honor of producing Ann Pamela Cunningham, the originator of this noble project, viz: the purchase of Mt. Vernon by the women of America. In the year, 1858, the first dollar towards it was collected in Laurens district, S. C., through the influence of the "Southern Matron." The enormous sum of $200,000 purchase money had now to be raised, but woman's wit and ingenuity was equal to the task, appeals were made in all the States by patriotic women, clubs were formed, and agents selected to collect *all* funds however small. In the library at Mt. Vernon is the first subscription book—now yellow with age, on whose pages are recorded the mites, given by high and low—rich and poor.

Edward Everett, Massachusetts' gifted son, during this year, 1858, prepared his famous oration on Washington, which he is said to have delivered *seventy* times for the benefit of Mt. Vernon—this and other labors of love for the cause through him—enriched the fund $69,000. Thus the work progressed—gifts were received from all parts of the Union—a few legacies—and from Washington Irving $500, the largest private donation yet given. In less than five years the required sum had been raised and the women of America could proudly claim the sacred shrine. The keeping of her trust was now the problem—for the dark days of the civil war so closely followed and Mt. Vernon lay as it were in the very jaws of destruction, but the faithful "Southern Matron" remained until it was a serious question how she and her trusted servants could be fed. I have been told by one of the Regent's daughters, now a member of the council, that her mother's solicitude for Miss Cunningham was so great, that when missed from her own breakfast table, the children were told "their mother had gone under flag of truce to carry supplies to Mt. Vernon." But be it said to the honor of the troops who wore the blue or gray, not one act of vandalism is reported as having been committed in the shadow of the great man's tomb.

But it is to the beautiful Mt. Vernon of to-day, I want to introduce the reader. "The Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union" have restored the Mansion and grounds to more than their former beauty. They meet in Council once a year and with the aid of their competent and trusted Superintendent, Mr. Harrison H. Dodge, everything in the house, tomb and estate is critically looked into and kept, as far as possible, from the ravages of time. Improvements are suggested and eagerly taken up by the ladies of the different States, the grounds and old-fashioned garden are kept in their former primitive loveliness.

An English tourist told the writer that there was *no* shrine or great man's *birthplace* in *his* country kept as Mt. Vernon. The different States of the Union have each a *State* room, and though the representatives occupy it but a week or ten days each year, it is a matter of ambitious pride to place in it some treasure trove of ancestrial history—furniture, if not used by Washington or his family, at least of Colonial date. Time would fail me to tell of the priceless relics, which after years of wandering, have once more found their home. Now, my dear countrywomen this shrine is yours as well as mine—let the same patriotic spirit which inspired one frail woman, who rescued Washington's home from desecration, fill your hearts too. Help us to keep Mt. Vernon beautiful. From the thirteen original State representation, thirty-one now have a voice in Council. For twenty years North Carolina has been most ably represented by Mrs. Letitia H. Walker, Leaksville. A sweet chord of sympathy holds all in harmony, the north, south, east and west send women whose names call to mind many of the revolutionary heroes, women full of love of country and loyal to its supreme good.

When the endowment fund is sufficiently large to pay for needed repairs, improvements and yearly expense, there then will be no need of toll, but the gate to Mt. Vernon will be free to every American as well as stranger, who comes to see the home and tomb of one of whom the poet sang:

"There dwelt man, the flower of human kind,
Whose visage mild bespeaks his nobler mind,
There dwelt the *soldier*, who his sword ne'er drew,
But in a righteous cause—to freedom true."

Forty years ago an Old Bailey practitioner who wore a beard was summoned to attend a meeting of the bar and charged with "violating the honorable traditions of the profession." He sought acquittal on the ground that a serious affection of the throat compelled his transgression of the unwritten ordinances of the bar, but his judges declined to accept his defense and sent him to Coventry. Times, the Law Journal, points out, have changed now. "Half of the ordinary members of the court of appeals now wear beards, Lord Justice Lopes, Lord Justice Rigby and now Lord Justice Kay have departed from the traditions of the bench. The only other judges who wear beards are Lord Watson and Sir Francis Jeune."

King Humbert of Italy has a private fortune of $30,000,000. The whole of this sum is deposited with the Rothschilds, of London. The King is a very sensible man, sensible also as to the tottering of his throne, and he evidently means to save, if not his kingdom, at least his cash.

The Firemen's Tournament at New Berne.

BY ELIZABETH STRANGE MCNEILL.

It was my very great pleasure to attend the last Annual Firemen's Tournament held at New Berne, and I was so delighted with all I saw there, that I am glad to say a word in regard to it. The beautiful old city in gala attire seemed to welcome one with open arms, and too much cannot be said in praise of the generous hospitality, and cordial manners of her people, who, in great and expectant crowds, turned out to meet each train and gladly hail all new arrivals. Everywhere was manifested the greatest enthusiasm over the celebration about to take place, each one trying to outdo the other in the way of entertaining the city's guests but, all uniting to make the affair a grand success. Particularly noticeable was the unbounded interest taken in the two home companies by the ladies, each one being either a true "Atlantic," or loyal "New Berne," and through all, stuck to her colors, (for, of course she wore them,) either pink and white, being the "Atlantic's" or blue and white, "New Berne," as the case might be. Even the small boys do not think themselves too young to belong to a reel team like their big brothers, and they looked quite proud and handsome in their white duck uniforms, as well they might, marching in the procession on the morning of the grand parade. The parade, the first attraction on Wednesday morning, (Tuesday having been devoted to the business proceedings) was indeed beautiful to behold, and, is conceded to have been the finest parade ever seen at any of the Tournaments of this State. The "Atlantic" company of New Berne, in their handsome and attractive uniforms, which caused many flattering comments, leading, followed by the companies of the different departments of the towns and cities throughout the state, with their fire apparatus and superb horses, the magnificient, nickel plated engines gleaming in the sunlight like highly polished silver. Then the "New Bernes" gracefully bringing up the rear with two gayly decorated floats, filled with New Berne's prettiest girls, all forming a line nearly a mile in length—truly a sight worth seeing. Next came the quick steaming and distance throwing contests between five engines, which lasted during the morning. But *the* feature of the week, the races took place that afternoon and all of the next day, of course, witnessed by immense and enthusiastic crowds, not even the rain during the first afternoon being able to dampen their ardor. The horse reel and hook and ladder contests, in which several teams from different towns participated brilliantly, were interesting to the last degree, but, most exciting to a Fayetteville beholder, were the hand reel races, in which the "Chicoras" were to make a trial of their skill. Though confident of victory, they were disappointed in not winning the prizes, which were lost to them, only by accident to two of their best men, yet their record, when one considers their youth and inexperience in tournament racing, and the fact that they were running against the picked firemen of the State, is no disgrace to them. Even if they did not win the belt, they gained something better—the good will of all, for their exceptionally fine appearance and gentlemanly deportment during their entire stay, elicited universal admiration. Fayetteville may proudly boast of her boys, for what they *have* done, only shows what may still be done by them, with the encouragement of our people, and the red and white may yet wrest the champion ship from its gallant foes.

Now, especially, when so much is being done in honor of the memory of our departed ones, who so bravely fought and fell for their coutnry, why should not something be said in praise of our living heroes who are ever ready at the call of duty to risk their lives for our sakes, and why should not a true appreciation of their noble conduct be shown? Let all join to help the boys win the belt at Salisbury next year!

The Tournament ended with the championship hose race in which the "Atlantic's" of New Berne were victors. On Thursday afternoon, the rest of the time being spent by the boys in literally taking possession of the city, which was completely given up to them, and having a thoroughly jolly time "making night hideous" away into the "wee sma' hours."

On Friday, the day before they were to say farewell, a delightful excursion down the Neuse, was given by New Berne complimentary to the visiting firemen, as a very pleasant "wind up" to their charming visit. Everyone voted it a most enjoyable trip, and returned more in love with New Berne than ever. Although she had won the prize, so coveted by the Fayetteville boys, she proved so generous a foe, and did so much to make their visit a long to-be remembered one, that she also quite won their hearts; and when the train pulled out on Saturday morning, and with sad hearts we bade adieu to the "Elm City," there was not one among the Fayetteville delegation that was "sorry it occurred."

Some Thoughts on Contemporary Fiction

J. B. W.

On reading the book reviews of the leading magazines, we are reminded of a many sided object, at which different persons are looking at from diverse sides, through glasses more or less tinged with the reviewer's individuality. An optimist will sing the praises of present day fiction, the truth, the purity, the freedom from affection and exaggeration, of Blackmore, Hardy and Oliphant. One from the other side will be moan the decay of literature, "no truly great novelist," while authors remarkable only for sensationalism and realism fill the popular eye and capture the popular purses. Another looks along the dead level of Howell and James, and considering them leaders, says all is tame and common-place, incident and plot are nowhere, style is everything: while the pessimist is scandalized at the immorality, and has nothing but condemnation for Fin de siecle literature.

From the proverbial standpoint of the "man up a tree" or rather the unprejudiced observer; these same qualities it seems have always been present in modern writers, and critical or indulgent reviewers have chronicled their praises or short comings.

Our forefathers admired the resonant periods of Dr. Johnson, they were not above enjoying the plain speaking of Fielding and Smollett, they delighted in the adventures narrated by Defoe or the author of Vathek. Addison and Hannah More the pure moralists had a host of admires while Swift by no means lacked readers. A galaxy of names follows with more or less the same qualifications, modified only by the spirit of the times, the tendency of which is always upward and onward. Present day fiction is surely an immense field, one is staggered at the endeavors to give even a cursory view of it.

Notwithstanding the frivolity, the irreverence, the undue realism prevalent its power is enormous. Theologians, Socialists, Communists, Theorists of all kinds, also cranks, all rush into print, and write novels to spread their peculiar views, putting them into practice, on a mimic stage with puppets of their own invention, on which of course everything works out beautifully according to their preconceived ideas.

(We will pass over writers of the ephemeral class, such as Gunter, Brame or Libby, their works appeal to but a small class last but a short time and hardly deserve to be taken seriously.) The most striking thing is the great number of readers of the novel with a purpose, Bellamy, Besant, Sarah Grand, and Tolstoi, find thousands of readers, although one may disagree in toto with the credulous socialism or the radicalism of the first, or the communism of the last named. This shows that there is a wide-spread desire for the betterment of the race. Stevenson (lately dead) and Haggard stand at the head of our writers of adventure, not forgetting the amiable Stockton, the inventor of the modern fairy tale, and Conan Doyle the prince of detective story writers.

Of good story tellers who interest and amuse, innocently, like Rudyard Kipling, Crawford and Mrs. Alexander, we have a long and varied list. Literary artists like Maxwell Gray and Miss Marfree are less read than they should be, but how complete, how satisfying is their work! A few cursory notes are all that it is possible to take here, when one remembers that the mere catalogue of author's names will fill columns; what this is intended to convey, is that the taste is in the main good and pure; publishers say that there is always a steady demand for Dickens, Scott and Cooper, in spite of the popularity of Madame Sans Gene or the yellow aster or the numbers of editions of our own Amelie Rives—crowds will wait upon a sensation, multitudes flock to see a show—then forget all about it. The good flows on in a steady noiseless stream, the bad flashes up brilliantly, makes a loud report then fizzles out.

Literature for Children.

BY MRS. KATE UTLEY.

From the time when "Mother Goose" first sang her "Melodies" to her little brood until the present day, literature for children has made marvelous advancement.

The mother is the child's first story teller, and when, weary of toys and games, the little ones gather at her knee in the twilight hour—"Tell us a story," is always their cry—and happy are the children whose mothers has inventive genius sufficient to weave the events of the day into a story, that shall convey some moral lesson she wishes to impress on their youthful minds.

But to the mother, as a story teller, the creative power is not a necessity. Unlike "children of a larger growth," little ones never weary of the "oft told tale." In every house there is a Bible, and the mother, with that one book only, has an inexhaustible supply, in the grand histories of the Old Testament, and the lovely stories of the New, of which the children never tire. The wonderful creations of the "Wizard of the North" grew out of the legends told at the ingle-side when Walter Scott was a boy, and the grand work accomplished for mankind by one of England's greatest noblemen sprang from the stories of the martyrs told him by his old Scotch nurse when he was only six years old.

The work of the kindergarten teacher supplements that of the mother, and in the half hour devoted every day to the heroic deeds of Moses, and David and Elijah, "the sweet old story" of Him who said, "Suffer the little ones to come unto me," or some simple tale inculcating kindness to each other and to all God's creatures, impressions are made as lasting as eternity. Books for the instruction or amusement of the young have been multiplied until "their name is Legion," and they have become "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Art has laid her resources at the children's feet, and the crude wood cuts that embellished, or rather disfigured the books of our great grandmothers, have developed into daintily colored lithographs that charm the eye and cultivate the taste.

The old blue-backed Webster has been relegated to oblivion, and the prettily pictured spelling books and readers make the path of knowledge a pleasant way, while the juvenile weeklies and monthlies are brimful of the loveliest creations of genius to illustrate their charming stories.

An ancient writer said, "Give me the first six years of a child's life and you can have all the rest," and a modern poet expresses the same idea when he says, "Let me write the songs of a people and I care not who writes their histories." Mothers, you can each add—Let me choose the books for my little ones, and other may select their reading in after life.

In every household where there are children, there should be a copy of Foster's Story of the Bible, and at least one of the beautiful monthlies should be a regular visitor; while on birth days and at the Merry Christmas-tide books should gladden little hearts; and as we who are older read to them the pretty tales of animal life, the brave deeds of the world's heroes, or the beautiful story of the Christ-child, told as exquisitely in pictures as in words, we will be ready to exclaim: Happy the children who live in this nineteenth century!

Sunshine and Shadows.

BY MISS MARY AUGUSTA MYROVER.

Is there sunshine in woman's life, do you ask? Yes, woman's life has its sunshine. Love comes, and her heart opens itself and a flood of happiness seems to envelop all the world. Poverty may be her lot, but love brightens poverty and makes it golden. Ignorant she may be, but woman reasons from the heart. So love drives out ingorance and brings in wisdom to plot and plan for the loved ones.

Music is sunshine to the true woman. Harmony of sound and melody bring tender thoughts and awaken pleasant memories. Sentiment is more a part of herself than fact, and music is the sunshine of sentiment. The beautiful is sunshine to woman. Beauty of self is pleasing to her, for it is a powerful magnet to attract Beauty in skies, in sunlight, in ripplingrills, in green valleys, in snow-clad mountains, in the ocean wave—these are sunshine in woman's life. Beauty in bright jewels and costly stuffs in which to array herself, are her flashing sunbeams.

Love for her children is life-giving sunshine. The capacity and privilege to do and bear; to soothe the aching heart; to cool the fevered brow, to keep faithful watch beside the sick bed; to guide the tottering infant steps; to teach the lisping tongue "our Father;" to note with proud heart the development from babyhood to boyhood and girlhood from boy-hood and girlhood to manhood and womanhood; to lean in old age upon the faithful son and daughter.

Shadows, say you, in womar's life? Yes, alas! shadows fall athwart her pathway. The shadow of a bitter disappointment in the object of her love; to find that her heart's treasurer has been wasted on a shiftless ne'er-do-will, or a drunken brute, or a cold, hard covetous business machine, or a faithless spouse. Oh! the blackness of the shadow that falls upon her as if to shut out all the light of life."

The shadow of death upon her loved ones. A tiny coffin, a grass grown grave, the listening in vain for pattering feet and prattling tongue. Through the valley of the shadow of death." The women of the South have passed through the valley of the shadow of death in war, hence these shafts to the memory of the brave men who died for their country.

The shadows of an invalids life—of aching head of shattered nerves,—the long weary hours of pain, and thought of helplessness and trouble to loved ones.

The shadow of domestic trials and every day cares—the how and what to do. Small though they be, their name is legion, and they come so thick and fast that love alone can see the sunshine through them.

Jesus of Nazareth, Blessed be His name, that He came with the gospel of love and raised woman from degradation to exaltation. Though the shadow be deep, and dark and long, He is her Light of Life, her Sun of Righteousness. His correcting hand sweeps woman's heart-strings, all jangled and out of tune from error, folly, vanity and self-love, until those heart-strings are tuned to a sweet harmony of love, patience, humility and Christian fortitude.

More Praise for the Woman's Edition.

[Laurinburg Exchange.]

The Ladies Edition of the Fayetteville "Observer" came to us last week. It is filled with choice reading matter and nicely illustrated. The ladies who had the edition in charge are receiving deserved praise from all quarters.

[Jacksonville Times.]

Last week's Edition of the Fayetteville "Observer," was edited by the patriotic ladies of that city; the proceeds will be devoted to erecting a memorial in honor of the Confederate dead. The paper contained twelve pages and every line was replete with matter of historic interest and patriotic sentiment.

[Carthage Blade.]

Last week's Fayetteville "Observer" came to us in very attractive form, and twelve pages large. It was the Woman's Edition, and was filled with choicest reading matter. It is a paper well worth preserving, and we wish every woman in Moore county was in possession of a copy, and could see what a nice paper her Fayetteville sisters could get up.

[Robesonian.]

The Woman's Edition of the Fayetteville "Observer" was the most creditable publication that we have seen, for exceeding, in our judgment, the Woman's Edition of the Raleigh News and Observer last spring. All the State papers speak of it in the very highest terms. Many of the articles are of the highest literary and historical character, and we will publish several of them.

[Lenoir Topic.]

The Woman's Edition of the Fayetteville "Observer" has been received and is a splendid issue, both in regard to literary merit and artistic execution. It is a large 12 page edition containing numerous illustrations. The most noticeable characteristic of the reading matter is that pure spirit of patriotism that breathes through it all. May the fair ones that did this work and all like them in North Carolina continue to labor for the elevation of our people. With such women as we have in North Carolina how can any man be less than a patriot?

Some Facts About North Carolina.

North Carolina contains 48,666 square miles land surface, 3,620 square miles water surface, 52 286 square miles total area. Extreme length 503¼ miles; extreme breadth 187½ miles; length of coast line 314 miles. Position of Raleigh, State capital, is, latitude 35 degrees, 47 minutes, longtitude 78 degrees 38 minutes and 5 seconds. Altitude of Raleigh above sea level 365 feet. Mean elevation of the State 640 feet. Highest Point (Mitchell's High Peak) 6,688 feet. Highest towns, Boone 3,250 feet, Highlands 4,000 feet. Number of counties 96. Number of towns with population over 2,000, 23. Area of largest county (Brunswick-Robeson) 950 square miles; area of smallest county (New Hanover) 80 square miles. Mean annual temperature 59 degrees. Rainfall 45.67. Mean annual temperature for Raleigh is 60 degrees. Summer 72 2, winter 48.3. Rainfall 45 67 inches. Total water power 3,5000,000 horse power. Number miles of Railroad 3,577½. Present valuation (assessed) railroad property $24,555,754.55. Population of North Carolina (U. S. census,) 1890, 1,617,947; in 1880 it was 1,399,750, an increase of 218,197.

Tunnelling through the Simplon will begin early next year. There will be two parallel tunnels, each 66,000 feet or about 12½ miles long, 57 feet apart, and connected at intervals of 225 feet. They will be 15,000 feet longer than the St. Gothard and 21,000 feet longer than the Mont Cenis tunnels, but will be 1,500 feet lower than the two others, which will diminish the working expenses.

The late Bishop Thorold's notes were proverbial. At the time that the Bishop put forward his new church's scheme another scheme was broached by one of the leading clergy in the diocese. The Bishop wrote: "Your scheme is excellent, but don't publish it now, or yours will cannon mine, and we shall neither of us get into the pocket."

On another occasion a hard-working South London parson wrote asking for a long leave to the Holly Land. His answer was: "My dear ——, By all means. Go to Jericho.—Yours, A. W. R."—Westminister Gazette.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented as many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, so sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, writes: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that I was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker. When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In a week I began to improve and in one month from that time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have had excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. Hilton.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 3, 1895.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

PARTY FEALTY AND BOLTING.

In view of all the curious happenings in politics nowadays, it may be useful to remember that the gravamen of bolting—that is, the element in bolting which makes it a despicable thing—is the breaking of faith which it implies between those who have made themselves parties to a common enterprise. Here is what Vance said on this subject in his letter to the people in September, 1892:

"If we refuse to abide by the voice of the majority of our fellow-Democrats, freely and unmistakably expressed in friendly convention, there is an end of all associated party effort in the government of our country; if we personally participate in that consultation or convention and then refuse to abide by the decision of the tribunal of our own selection, then there is an end of all personal honor among men, and the confidence which is necessary to all combined effort is gone forever. The man who bets, proposing to collect if he wins and to repudiate if he loses, is in all countries and among all classes of people considered a dishonest man."

With the close of the enterprise in promotion of which the conventions were held—that is, after the election—the obligation ceases. Every man, then, is at liberty to go his political way—remaining with his old party, or taking up with a new one, without dishonor. He may be laughed at for insincerity, if he does the latter, or charged with selfish motives by those who choose to indulge in the unsafe business of questioning the motives of other people. But dishonor cannot be imputed to him.

It was because the State Convention of 1892 had sent delegates to the Chicago convention of that year that rendered the Clinton bolt unjustifiable—in other words, that rendered it a bolt. So, also, Mr. Cleveland is held in grave disesteem by all thoughtful persons, because he accepted the Democratic nomination at Chicago and the platform adopted there, was elected in consequence of that fact, and has since failed to even attempt to keep certain plain obligations then assumed.

We are led to make these remarks because there seems to be a weakening of the sense of what is honorable in politics under the influence of the example of Messrs. Cleveland and Ransom.

THE LATE CONVENTION AT RALEIGH.

It is stated that there were, by actual count, but 27 Democrats at the recent non-partisan convention held in Raleigh. On the surface, therefore, the Democratic party had nothing to do with it, is not responsible for it and is not affected by it. One deduction from these surface facts can be made with absolute confidence, and that is, that the movement neither originated with the old guard silverites nor found any favor with them.

We gave last week a brief telegram from our Raleigh correspondent, recounting a few leading incidents of this convention and announcing its complete failure. It was our intention to let the matter rest there, as a foolish episode, not worth remembering. But it appears from the correspondence and editorials of the daily press that Mr. Chambers Smith, who called the convention from the Democratic side, complains that he had received abundant Democratic backing to justify his going on with the work he had undertaken, and that he is contemplating the publication of the names of those who so encouraged him. By all means he should do so. If it be as he says, it becomes a public matter of the most serious sort, and the Democratic party is entitled to know *all* the facts. No one, so far as our observation goes, has even hinted a doubt of Mr. Smith's good faith and perfect sincerity in the whole matter. As the OBSERVER has repeatedly stated, the open signers of the call were evidently actuated by patriotic motives. It is the nature of the encouragement which Mr. Smith received that has not appeared on the surface, which the Democratic party is entitled to have the light of day thrown upon. Private individuals may have signed the tentative calls that we hear about, without at all subjecting themselves to the penalty of being called to account for doing so. But the rank and file of the party have a right to know what position those who pass for representative Democrats took in such a fateful movement as this bid fair, a month ago, to be.

Mr. Smith is clearly entitled to justify himself by letting the public know who were encouraging him. It is noteworthy that so far only the Ransomite organs advocate the suppression of the facts, not a single original silver paper offering any objection to their publication. By keeping this in mind the intelligent reader will be able to interpret properly the term "democratic suspects" used by the "prominent Democrat" who is quoted by the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte and Wilmington papers in the item copied by us in another column under the head of "The threat to publish the list." A genuine silver man of the rank and file might very easily have been tempted to give his thoughtless approval to the movement, but those who set themselves up for leaders must suffer the penalty of making a mistake in their specialty.

Nothing has done more to bring the Democratic party in North Carolina to its present wretched state than the practice of hushing up, or of condoning the concealment of, the mistakes of party or public servants. If Mr Smith, admirable and open-hearted gentleman that he is, has been made the unconscious agent of others, in or out of the party, the party has everything to gain and nothing to lose by knowing the fact in its minutest details.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"The monetary system that prevailed in this country up to the demonetization of silver in 1873," well says the Asheboro Courier, "was a system under which the people were prosperous. Then there were no very rich men. Prosperity extended over the face of the country. Under the present system all the money goes to the money centres and millionaires grow up in a day. Why not return to the system we had then? The republican party is responsible for the present condition of affairs. Let us have a repeal of the ten per cent. tax on state banks so the farmers can make use of their credit and put an end to their getting poorer each day."

* * *

A London cablegram of September 28th says: "The Daily News says that the engagement of the Duke of Marlborough and the millionaire Miss Vanderbilt gives additional support to the theory that the principle of equality is doomed in America." If Mr. Chauncey Depew, Mr. Benedict, Senator Gray, Ambassador Bayard, and the other direct and indirect advocates of a third term for Mr. Cleveland, can have their way, there will be no further need for American millionaires to sell their daughters to European nobles in order to acquire titles. With the third term will come, of course, monarchy, and, with the pinchbeck monarch, titles in abundance for such of our low-born plutocracy as are liberal in greasing the palms of the monarch.

* * *

In a State contemporary of September 25th is copied an article from the American paper in Mexico called the "Two Republics," in which occurs this paragraph: "In regard to the question of the legality of his recent appointment as minister to Mexico, General Ransom said that no person of intelligence had ever questioned it"! How very extraordinary everything connected with this appointment is. All the news, then, with which the papers have been filled about that potentate Bowler's holding up the minister's salary on the ground that it was illegal, and then about the President's gallantly coming to the rescue and issuing another commission to the ubiquitous diplomat whom the Washington Post calls the "Ambassador to Blowing Rock"—we have dreamed all these things; or, if they ever were printed, they were as baseless as the fabric of a dream.

* * *

We acknowledge receipt of a copy of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co's annual publication giving the cotton movement and fluctuations from 1890 to 1895. This is a book of 172 pages, and is a gem of the typographer's art. There is no trade publication that we know of that equals it in that respect, and, next to Ellison's Liverpool publication, it is the best of the cotton annuals. Indeed, for the ordinary business man it is better than Ellison's because more concise. The present volume contains articles by the Ellisons on the "cotton trade of India" and on last year's cotton trade and cotton's future prospects, and a description of the "cotton manufacturing interests of the South," by Mr. R. H. Edmonds. Barring a biographical sketch of that Cabinet curiosity, Mr. J. Sterling Morton, the book is most interesting and complete.

The Financial Situation.

Atlanta Constitution.

It seems that the treasury gold reserve is about to be subjected to a raid that will call for a new issue of bonds.

The syndicate find it necessary to explain to the newspapers the position it occupies. The members say that they cannot be expected to control the elements, and this is true; but what has the syndicate done that the treasury officials could not have done? Nothing whatever. It has seized the opportunity to make ten or twelve millions out of the recent secret bond deal, but beyond that loss to the people—and it is a direct loss—the situation of the treasury has not been changed in the slightest degree.

Note holders can still go to the treasury, demand gold and get it, when the face of the note they present declares that they shall be paid in coin, meaning either gold or silver. It is, this violation of the law that has done and is doing all the damage, and no expression that could be used would be too strong to denounce the infamy of this violation that plunges the people deeper and deeper into debt and that is a constant menace to the treasury. There can be no relief for the people and no relief for the treasury so long as this clear violation of the law and policy of the government is persisted in. We have never doubted the sincerity of the syndicate nor its purpose to make money out of a situation that was thrust upon it. Its contract with the government, as we learn on the authority of those who know what they are talking about, ended in June. But since that date the syndicate has deposited twelve or fifteen millions of gold in the treasury. Why? Well, the public will very shortly see why. When there is a new bond issue, as there must be in the course of a few weeks, if present symptoms are worth anything, it will be found that the extra deposits of gold made by the syndicate will go to their credit on the new bonds.

But what is to be the end of this scheme on which the government has entered? We have had three bond issues, and are no nearer a solution of our troubles now than when the first issue was made; in fact, we are farther off. What might have been nipped in the greenleaf is not so easily clipped in the gray. Are we to continue issuing bonds and carry the people deeper and into debt? This is a question that calls for serious reflection.

What remedy has been suggested by those who believe in the single gold standard? None that we have heard of except a farther contraction of the currency—the retirement of the greenbacks, the retirement of the coin notes of 1890. But what sort of a remedy is this? A remedy that will plunge the people deeper and deeper into despair. Nevertheless we cannot have the single gold standard and still maintain our present volume of paper currency. To make such an experiment would be ruinous, even as the present experiment is ruinous. What, then, is to be done? Either we must see the country ruined by the single gold standard, or we must supplement that standard by the coinage of silver.

Gold is still going out. The goldbugs say that gold would go out if we opened the mints to silver. This being so, silver would come in to take the place of the exported gold. But the mints are not open to silver, and still gold is going out. Our whole stock of the precious metal is gradually going abroad, and what is coming in to take its place? Debt, which is worse than nothing. Debt, which is a burden on the whole people. Is this the boom which we were led to expect from the single gold standard? Debt at the beginning and increased debt at the end?

If our gold is to go abroad is it not better by all odds that its place should be taken by silver? The goldbugs say that if we open our mints to silver our gold will go abroad and leave us on a silver basis; but if our gold is going abroad anyhow, and in spite of everything that can be done, on what sort of a basis shall we be left? On a basis of debt? It is time that the people were making up their minds in regard to these things.

Resolutions Adopted by the Non-Partisan Silver Convention held at Raleigh on September 25th.

Resolved, That this convention, composed of members of all political parties in North Carolina, sends greeting and words of encouragement to the adherents of the great cause of free coinage of silver throughout the United States and urges them to renewed efforts to secure the full and perfect remonetization of silver.

1. Resolved, That the plain and only way to put an end to the evils of gold monometallism is to open the mints of this country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as they are now open to gold, and we demand that this shall be done at the long established ratio of 16 to 1 and that this country shall act at once independently of all other countries.

2. Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the indisputable evidence of returning reason among business men and applaud the demands which enlightened and patriotic men are making that the selfish policy inaugurated by cupidity and avarice twenty years ago shall now be reversed in the interest of honest fair dealing and in order that commerce and agriculture may be restored to normal and prosperous conditions.

3. Resolved, That ardently attached to the great cause of free coinage, we propose to advance it by all means in our power and we call on all bimetallists to strenuously oppose gold monometallism and exert all their influence to restore silver to its former use as a perfect money metal, as it was before 1873. To this end we earnestly recommend to the voters of this state that they elect hereafter only such senators and representatives in the United States congress as are in favor of the principles herein before expressed, and only such presidential electors as will publicly declare on the stump that they will vote for no man for president or vice-president who is not in favor of such principles and whose record and platform are a guarantee that they will be faithfully executed.

4. Resolved, That we do earnestly request all the friends and advocates of the restoration of the coinage laws as they existed prior to 1873, to call non partisan conventions similar to this in their several states to take similar action.

Ransom ad Nauseam.

It seems that it is impossible to get rid of Ransomism and the Ransom gossip. His claequers manage still to keep the wires hot with his name and reputed sayings and doings and poses. Here is the last, which comes to the Charlotte Observer from its Washington Correspondent, under date of September 28th:

"Lawyers and other intelligent persons here who are cognizant of Acting Comptroller Bowler's action and reasons for action in the Ransom salary matter, say that it was crawfishing out of an untenable position, and assigning untenable grounds for so doing. The reason, I understand to-day, from the Comptroller's office, goes a bit further than I learned last night. It is an evasion of the main question and avoids, so far as it can, determining whether or not General Ransom is a minister of the United States entitled to salary. The payment, as stated, is termed an "advance." An advance of what? everybody asks. There are only two ways an official or employe of the State Department may obtain compensation aside from fees for services rendered the country under the direction of the Department; either the salary is paid directly to him as an official on his draft or order, the same being properly signed by officers of the State and Treasury Departments whose duty it is to examine and approve such accounts, or the person rendering the service is paid out of the contingent fund of the State Department. Advancing a salary already earned is a new thing to the public, but the important thing was to secure action and that has been accomplished. No further complication in this case is likely."

HOW ABOUT THE COMPTROLLER'S MASTER, THE PRESIDENT?

"There is a strong feeling entertained even by those who were violently opposed to the sugar bounty that the Comptroller is too mighty for the American continents and will have to be persuaded to resign and go East to Asia or Africa, where he will have more room."

OH! OH!

"It is known that the President and Secretary Carlisle do not like the way General Ransom has been treated and there has even been some talk in a quiet way that Mr Bowler had better watch his steps or he might be summarily bounced. I learned on good authority that it was understood that the warrant would be signed and that Bowers' action was unexpected."

Fayette County.

Judge Walter Clark, under date of the 27th of September, writes us interestingly as follows:

"In the little article you did me the honor to publish on 'counties which have disappeared,' the typewriter or the types made a few errors as to dates. As to 'Fayette County,' which seems to have attracted some little attention in your section, the facts are these: The General Assembly which met at Hillsboro in *April*, 1784, in the act creating Moore county, which was cut off from Cumberland, provided that what was left of Cumberland should be styled 'Fayette county.' The next legislature which was held at New Berne in October of that year made some amendments to the act creating Moore county, and among other amendments provided that the original county should 'continue to be called Cumberland'—thus restoring the former name. The Legislative Journals of that year are unfortunately lost or some interesting details of the discussion and vote might possibly be found."

[We shall be glad to reprint the article ("counties which have disappeared") with the dates corrected—at Judge Clark's pleasure.—ED OBSERVER.]

Mr. Shaw shows that Thompson's Notice is Insufficient.

(Washington correspondence Charlotte Observer.)

In his brief, which is printed and sent to the contestant, Dr. Thompson, Mr. Shaw says he desires to call attention to the insufficiency of the notice of contest. The notice nowhere shows, by figures or otherwise, how, if all his allegations were admitted, it would affect the result in this contest. It does not state how the vote stands in the several townships in the district. It does not show the aggregate number of votes received by either contestant or contestee; it is vague generally and indefinite. And so forth. Mr. Shaw then cites the North Carolina election law, and the official returns giving him 994 plurality. Having so recently stated the points of difference in the third district in the respective notice and answer of the parties, printed with the evidence, it is unnecessary to make a full examination of the brief before me. These North Carolina contests will figure prominently next winter before Congress.

SOCIETY NEWS and GOSSIP.

Editors: Miss NELLIE MORRISON, Miss MARY S. MacRAE, Miss MAY BROADFOOT.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

"The melancholy days have come,"
Though far from melancholy.
For all the world begins to "h'm"
With Winter's fun and folly.

Since time out of memory, gossiping has been the fashion—the old delightful fashion often abused but springing in the main from a friendly interest in one's neighbor, so firmly rooted and so well suited to the tastes of humanity that no fad or fancy of latter day birth can ever dim its popularity.

What is more charming on a cold winter's afternoon than a coterie of friends gathered around the blazing log for a cozy chat over the tea-cups! The coming winter bids fair to be most enjoyable, for it brings into our midst several of the fairest of the fair, to play havoc among the hearts of our boys, ever susceptible to the charms of beauty, wit and grace. On her return from Brooklyn where she has been most charmingly entertained, during the past few weekss' visit to friends, Miss Nan Kyle will be accompanied by Miss Davidge, whose charming reputation has already preceded her.

Miss Emily Kenan, who has just returned after a pleasant summer passed among the mountains of North Carolina, expects to entertain Miss Sophie Myers, of Charlotte, during the Fall.

Her many friends of last season, will be glad to know that Miss Milliken is soon to visit Mrs. Slocomb, on Dick street.

Miss Margaret Bryan, so well known and popular in Fayetteville, will spend October on Haymount.

Mrs. Corhran will be with us again very soon, and once more the hospitable doors of Myrtle Hill will be open to her friends. Mrs. Cochran's visits to Fayetteville are always anticipated with pleasure, for her cordiality has obtained for her much popularity among our people.

Mr. R. L. Williams will entertain at his charming country home, a house party. The party will consist of many prominent young society people of the State, and with Mr. Williams as their host, they cannot fail to enjoy the time passed here.

The dancing class of Misses Nellie Haigh and Laura Banks, opened on Monday. The classes in the afternoon are for children, and for young men at night. The Fayetteville people are indeed fortunate in having such a splendid opportunity, and no doubt they will not be slow in making the most of it.

From Goldsboro we hear that the engagement of Miss Sarah Farriess to Mr. Charles McKay, of New Jersey, has been announced.

Miss Sue Borden expects to leave that city in a few weeks for an extended visit North, and we are glad to learn the probability of her coming to Fayetteville on her return.

Spring Hope is to be congratulated in securing the services of Dr. W. Street Jones. He is the son of Dr. W. J. Jones, of Goldsboro, who has for many years held a high position in the medical world, and this fact together with his own ability, gives his life work much promise.

Mr. Lotte Humphrey has gone to Chapel Hill to study medicine.

Mr. Rob Miller is attending the medical school in Richmond, Va.

Miss Sally Borden left on the 29th to resume her studies in that profession in New York City. However, the sprouting medical profession is not more prominent just now than the would be legals lights of the near future. The thirtieth was the day appointed for them to stand before our High Tribunal of Justice, and apply for the much coveted sheep-skin. May the gods procure work for them all!

The University foot ball team has already secured dates in Atlanta during the Exposition, and the Hill is burning with that tribyistic game.

The work of converting Memorial Hall into an immense gymnasium, has been completed, and roller skating is a favorite past time.

Mrs. Hume, who has been at Clifton Springs for a month, is greatly improved by her stay at that celebrated resort.

A pretty and pleasant variety to college life is found in the reception given to the boys by the ladies of the respective denominations. This week seventy five Episcopal students will be entertained by the ladies of the "Chapel of the Cross."

Come one, come all this early fall,
And do not wait for a second call
But be with the crowd both great and small
Who subscribe to the "Fayetteville Observer!"

Hurry up and bring them in, we know you have a desk full
Of "ads" for the "Observer," which will make you all successful.

A self made man—the New Woman.

A modest violet born to blush unseen—man of the nineteenth century.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

The Passing of the Dutch Bonnet.

The glory of this dainty concoction, in such high favor of late, is on the wane. Since womankind discovered that she needed no assistance in twisting together this airy nothing out of the contents of the scrap-bag, despotic Dame Milliner has sounded its death knell and soon the place thereof shall know it no more.

For the sake of symmetry in the *toutensemble*, however, as long as big sleeves obtain, broad effects in hats will continue to be worn.

Black sailors are seen with trimming of enormous white chiffon rosettes and stiff black wings.

Dressy hats are still extreme—very large or very small—and the picturesque effect of many feathers will be as much in vogue as during the past season.

THE BLOUSE.

One begins to wonder if the reign of the blouse will ever cease. It is still running riot through every stage of elaborateness and severity, from the neat pongee ones, which make such good travelling wear, through the solid wool ones with collars, cuffs and belts of plaid and all-plaid ones—French plaid—to the dainty ones of gauze, chiffon and taffeta, tucked and fluffy, with innumerable ruffles of Valenciennes and pleated chiffon.

Lace and ribbon are used in greater profusion than ever, and this is not as extravagant as it may seem, for the same decoration may grace as many different costumes as the wearer's patience will allow, and, conversely, one gown may pose as many through the jugglery of several different garnitures.

Particularly quaint are quillings of half-inch ribbon finished on either edge by narrow lace put on quite full. Old rose pink edged with tiny black lace gives a very pleasing effect.

"Old Grimes's" long black coat was not a circumstance to the multiplicity of buttons seen on this season's garments. Pearl and jet are used in profusion.

Brown linen collars and cuffs are worn with cloth gowns of all colors.

The Marlborough collar is the latest fancy of femininity and is gaining in popularity every day. It encircles the throat with a stock of Persian silk, which at the back spreads out into a large full bow, the upper loops of which show a tendency to curl about the neck. Fastened to the knot in the centre of the bow is a tiny mink's head from which two furry tails dangle over the back of the gown.

The butterfly bow is the feature of another novel collar; it is caught at the back of a stock and the ends of the wings reach nearly to the waist line.

Prominent everywhere are hat and stock pins of tiny Trilby feet.

Trilby hearts are seen in profusion in the shop windows but are conspicuous for their absence on the street.

WHERE MY LADY REIGNS.

A marked feature of the age is the growth, in this country, of the aesthetic sense, which banishes the gaudy as well as the plain from our American houses. The rich magnificence of the wealthy has taken a tone of simple eleganee, and in our less pretentious homes the art of beauty has become an important factor.

The falling leaves remind us that indoors must soon don her winter raiment and with carpets and heavy draperies come the potted house-plants which keep Summer's memory green until she comes again. The woman of forethought has already begun to turn her attention to the stately palms which are to grace her hall, and to arrange a pretty fern piece for her table. Curtain varieties of begonia make beautiful house plants with the aid of a little fresh air and window sunshine now and then.

Holland shades are edged with linen lace instead of the customary fringe, and dainty curtains are seen of white scrim with colored stripes and polka dots of silk.

***

Good housekeepers are continually following the old maxim "Cut your coat according to your cloth," varying menus and standard recipes to suit the weather, the appetite and the the larder.

These crisp October days call to mind dainty winter desserts and suggests that the cooling things of summer are out of date.

An appetizing dish for Sunday tea is the following:

One and a half pounds of round steak ground fine, one cup of milk, two cups of cracker crumbs, two eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Put in a long mould or baking pan, and scatter lumps of butter over the top. Bake and when cold, slice and serve as tongue.

An always popular dessert is gelatine jelly with its numerous varitations. Tutti Frutti jelly is perhaps the nicest of all. Prepare the gelatine in its usual way and just before it is ready to congeal, stir in one quarter of a pound of crystalized cherries and pears. One quarter of a pound of dates, and the same quantity of nuts. When ready, serve with syllabud. Bananas congealed in blanc mange are equally as nice.

BREAKFAST PUFFS.

One pint of milk, one pint of flour three eggs, a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of butter. Beat eggs, add half the milk and the flour and butter; then the rest of the milk.

A receipt for chocolate candy which is really good is the following: One half cake of Baker's chocolate, one cup of milk or cream, four and a half cups of sugar, one tablespoonful of buiter. Boil until it hardens on the spoon, beat three minutes, pour into buttered dishes and cut in squares.

Col. Carr and the Populists.

The Reidsville Review, which is booming Col. Julian Carr for the Democratic nomination for Governor, quotes the following from Mr. Butler's Caucasian:

"Some of the Democratic papers are booming Col. J. S. Carr as the Democratic nominee for Governor. The Caucasian wants to go on record as saying that no man in the State would better fill and grace that office than he. But he is too good a man, too noble a man—one to whom the people owe too much, to be set up only to be knocked down. There are a hundred thousand men in North Carolina who entertain the greatest admiration and respect for Col. Carr, but who have no other sentiment than that of contempt for what is called Democracy. This is so apparent that we do not think Col. Carr ought to be the Democratic nominee, and unless we have vastly mistaken the man, we do not think he will be. Col. Carr has a well deserved reputation of having a considerable amount of very sensible sense."

History of the Ratio.

New York Mercury.]

The number of grains of coined silver equal to one grain of coined gold is called the ratio. This is an arbitrary enactment of law. The original ratio 3,000 years before Christ was 1 to 1. Julius Cæsar, emperor of Rome, in the year 45 B. C. fixed the ratio at 12 to 1. This ratio was maintained for 1,249 years throughout the civilized world until the fall of the Roman empire, A. D. 1204. The ratio fixed by the act of the United States congress of 1792 was 15 to 1. The French ratio at that time was 15½ to 1. In 1837 congress changed the ratio to 16 to 1. The chief reason for remonetizing silver at that ratio now is that it would be in accordance with existing law and would not require the calling in and recoinage of any of the gold and silver coins now in circulation.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson and the Church.

Ashebor Courier.)

Who would have believed that newspapers in North Carolina would endorse the sentiments uttered by Dr. Cyrus Thompson, president of the Alliance? The following are some of the utterances of the "Reform" press in their endorsement of the statement that the church is against liberty and on the side of human slavery. All our readers have to do is to read their sheets and they will find it therein:

"Being some what acquainted with his intellectual capacity, and knowing his character as we do, we have no hesitancy in saying that Dr. Thompson knew he was speaking the truth when he gave expression to the paragraph above."—Caucasian.

"It was our privilege to be at Cary. We heard Dr. Thompson give expression to the above. We admit that at first it did sound rather harsh. We thought that perhaps he ought not to have said it. But a moment's reflection convinced us that he did right. For the truth must be told, let it hurt whom it may."—Hickory Mercury.

"Some of the editors who are perhaps better Democrats than they are christians have raised an empty howl over Dr. Thompson's proposition, but not one of them has attempted to deny the proposition or show by any process of reasoning that it is not true. They simply try to appeal to sentiment by saying that Dr. Thompson is making an uncalled for attack upon the church. We want to say that Dr. Thompson's head is level."—Concord Vestibule.

"We rise to endorse President Thompson's speech at Cary, and we are satisfied that every Populist and every member of the Farmers Alliance in the county dare do the same."—Charlotte People's Paper.

It certainly does look like the editors of the "Reform" papers will advocate anything their bosses say, regardless of any question of principle or conscience involved.

The English Gold Mines.

Oxford Ledger.

One-half of the annual output of the gold mines of the world is the property of British capitalists. The higher the appreciation of gold the larger the profit of the British gold miner. The larger the monetary use of gold, the more general the disuse of silver as money, the higher will be the value of gold. This fact is well recognized in England and is one of the stock arguments against bimetallism. Thus, Prof. Jevons, after showing Great Britain's supremacy in the gold mining industry, says that "if other countries insist on having a gold currency they must pay our price for the gold." This was also one of the principal arguments advanced before the British and silver commission against bimetallism. When the Australian colonies, oppressed by the burden of their gold debts, began to murmur against the gold standard they were met with the argument that the enhanced value of gold due to the single standard enabled them to work their low grade ores at a profit—an advantage they would lose under the bimetallic system. It is also openly argued in England that the steady appreciation of gold means cheaper and cheaper raw material for the British manufacturer and larger purchasing power to the British creditor.

We hear a great deal from the gold monometallists of this country of the iniquity of giving an extra profit to the silver miner by allowing him to have his product coined at the mints but none of them see any impropriety in giving the British gold miner a monopoly of supplying the money of the world. It seems to them perfectly right and proper that England should say to the United States "you must pay our price for the gold," but for an American citizen who opened his silver mine when silver had the right of free coinage to ask to be put on equal footing with the British capitalist is sheer impudence.

There is a queer sort of Americanism masquerading is this country at this time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LUMBER BRIDGE, Oct. 1, 1895.

The farmers are much encouraged at the prices cotton is bringing on the markets.

There is not a case of sickness in the community. Very fortunately for Dr. Stamps his practice extends over a large territory.

The school near Fayetteville which has engaged as teacher Miss Julia McEachern, is to be congratulated. She is scholarly and accomplished in many ways and possesses the highest character.

The next meeting of our Lyceum is to be surrendered to the children. It will be children's night. They will read, recite and sing solos, duets, quartettes, etc.

Miss Mainie Malloy leaves to morrow for Greensboro to enter the normal school. Miss Fodie Malloy left last Thursday to take charge of the school at Quitman, Ga.

Miss Anna McMillan, of Fayetteville, who has a host of friends here, is spending a few days in the community as the guest of the Misses McEachern.

Mr. W. M. McPherson was a visitor in the village during the past week.

A very large crowd was present last Sunday at the Lumber Bridge church. It was the regular fall sacramental meeting.

Several additions of pupils were made to the Lumber Bridge High School last week. It is showing but little the effects of the hard times. SUBSTITUTE.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Oct. 1, 1895.

The cool weather of the past few days is an agreeable change to the most of us; to the sick and feeble especially. We would be very thankful for a little rain, which we do not seem likely to get soon.

Mr. Dan Moore is still quite sick, and the Doctors report no improvement in his case at all.

Mrs. Hy. Moore is getting better, we are glad to state.

Miss Winnie Bowden, one of the prettiest young ladies of whom our village can boast, is contemplating taking a course in music at Peace Institute. Competent judges say she has fine musical talent, and she is bound to succeed if she fully decides to go.

Rev. Peter McIntyre, pastor of the Presbyterian church, in this place, has just returned from a visit to his relatives at his old home in Canada. Aside from the fact that his eyes are sore, which compels him to wear colored glasses, he is looking better, and much improved by his summer vacation. He preached twice in this place yesterday.

Wilmington Presbytery meets in Warsaw Thursday 3rd Oct., and will be in session till Sunday 6th (inclusive). Management of Clinton and of the W. & W. R. R. have kindly consented to give reduced rates on their road to visitors who desire to attend, and we think will run a special on Sunday, in order to accommodate those who wish to hear the preaching on that day, usually the best heard during the session.

Our beloved friend, Rev. E. W. Oakes, will begins a series of sermons in this place on Monday, the 7th. We are not able to express or demonstrate all the joy we feel at having him back again with us. Notwithstanding the vicious and unchristian attack of "Citizen" upon him, we have lost none of our faith in him, none of our love and respect for him; and the anxiety to hear him preach is greater and more nearly universal than ever before.

A colored woman is holding a revival among the negroes of this place. A conversation with them develops the fact that she is a successful preacher, and makes a profound impression on them all. They also report several interested and one "jiner" so far.

Mr. Stephen G. Worth for Fish Commissioner.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

It will be highly gratifying to his numerous friends to learn that our former countyman, Mr. Stephen G. Worth, is an aspirant and with reasonable hopes of success, for the lucrative and honorable position of U. S. Fish Commissioner.

From his early manhood up to this time, Mr. Worth has been identified with the Fish Commission, either State or national; and has always shown himself to be a zealous and efficient co-worker thereof. A scion of one of the oldest and most honored families in the State, and possessing rare intellectual gifts, specially adapted to his chosen calling, it is difficult to surmise where a more suitable man could be found for the place. His appointment would give general satisfaction to his hosts of friends in his native state, and to the angling brotherhood in particular.

PISCATOR.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Since the world began, there has been no swindle so gigantic as that by which, under promise of supplemental silver legislation, unconditional repeal was secured. The President was aware of the promises made in his behalf, in the Senate and in the House, in order to secure enough silver votes to turn the scales, *and he allowed these promises to stand as his own.* What can an honest man think of those who applaud his course?

What a travesty on the fitness of things that the South should be expected to accept the ethics of New York upon the financial, or any other question that involves honor between man and man—New York, a city where high public officials have been proved to be the blackmailing partners of thieves, prostitutes and gamblers!

The Threat to Publish the List.

[Raleigh News and Observer, Sept. 28th]

SILVER SIGNERS, WATCH OUT.

Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith said yesterday, when questioned by a reporter of the News and Observer, that between 500 and 600 names had been signed to the call for the late silver convention; and left on the reporter's mind the impression that it was not improbable that a list of the signers would be printed at some future day. He drew out a package of letters six inches high, some of which he read. They were full of lofty sentiment, and each one told as how it was that the writers were coming dead sure. These signers may be somewhat celebrated in the years to come.

[Raleigh correspondence daily papers.]

A prominent and thoughtful Democrat said to day: "If I were Ed Chambers Smith I certainly would not publish the list of people who signed the calls for the silver convention which were sent to the various counties, nor would I let the Caucasian publish it. It will simply aggravate matters. Of course the signers are, as one newspaper has said, 'Democrats under suspicion,' but why parade their names?"

[Ransomite Paper.]

The Democratic signers of the call for the convention are doubtless nearly all sorry about it now, and the ——— is confident that Mr. Ed Chambers Smith will not do so foolish a thing as to publish the list.

What use is there in eating when food does you no good—in fact, when it does you more harm than good, for such is the case if it is not digested.

If you have a loathing for food there is no use of forcing it down, for it will not be digested. You must restore the digestive organs to their natural strength and cause the food to be digested when an appetite will come, and with it a relish for food.

The tired, languid feeling will give place to vigor and energy, then you will put flesh on your bones and become strong. The Shaker Digestive Cordial as made by the Mount Lebanon Shakers contains food already digested and is a digester of food as well. Its action is prompt and its effects permanent.

Doctors prescribe LAXOL because it has all the virtues of Castor Oil and is palatable.

All diseases of the skin cured and the best complexion restored by Johnson's Oriental Soap, perfumed and highly medicated. Two cakes in each package, 25 cts. For sale by King Bros, Fayetteville, N. C.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures all pains, internal or external, cramps, colic, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains, bruises, lame back, pleurisy instantly. $1.00 size, 50 cts.; 50 cent size, 25 cts. For sale by King Bros, Fayetteville, N. C.

Impure blood is the cause of boils, pimples and other eruptions. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures these troubles.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used various kinds of medicine the last year but I have given up everything but Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am delighted with the results. It has completely routed that tired feeling, and given me a good appetite." MRS. ALLIE MEADOR, Matville, West Virginia.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

These articles are incispensable in every well regulated household. Recognizing this fact and desiring to meet the necessities of this section of the State, the undersigned have replenished and added to their large stock everything in this line, and offer the same at wholesale and retail.

LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS

are requisite to meet the excessively stringent times. With this in view we offer our goods at prices that will commend them to the public.

Wooden-Ware, Lamps Lanterns and Lamp Goods.

LARGE STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Large stock of Agate Iron Ware, Baskets, Brooms, Step Ladders, Foot Mats, Fly Traps, Cutlery, Hollow-ware, Stone-ware, Churns, &c.

A beautiful line of Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Yellow-ware, &c.

Rockingham Tea Pots, Berry Sets, Fruit and Cake Stands.

Washboards, Tubs, Clothes Lines and Pins, &c.

Both Pocket and Table Cutlery, Scissors, Table and Tea Spoons, Carpet and Matting Tacks, Razors and Razor Strops, Padlocks, Blacking and Blacking Brushes.

Water Bottles and Water Sets, Fine Blown Tumblers and Goblets, Decanters and Castors.

BATH TUBS—Plunge, Sponge, Hip and Infants. Tin Toilet Sets, Slop Pails, Slop Tubs, full line of Galvanized Ware, Oil Stoves, Coffee Mills, Dust Pans, Feather Dusters, Large Brass Store Lamps, &c.

Fine assortment of Plain and Planished Tinware of every description, Brit. Dippers, Enameled Ware, &c.

All kinds of Steam Pipe and Pipe Fittings

We sell the celebrated Douglass Pumps—brass seats—never known to fail.

Write us for prices on any of these goods or anything in our line not mentioned.

Call on us, if convenient, at our place of business, Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C., where we will take great pleasure in exhibiting our goods.

Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

McMILLAN BROS.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of

AYER'S PILLS

I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LOVELY LINE —OF— **DRESS GOODS** At One-Half their Value.

E. J. Lilly, Assignee of Rose & Leak, will from now until the entire stock is closed, offer the best values in

Dress Goods ever thrown on the market.

These Goods must be sold.

ANY REASONABLE OFFER

FOR ANYTHING FROM A 10 CT. CASE. MERE TO $1.50 SILK WRAP HENRIETTA WILL NOT BE REFUSED.

In order to sell this stock it was necessary to buy some new goods, so the above will not apply to the

NEW GOODS.

IT WILL

be to the interest of any one to examine

THIS STOCK

BEFORE MAKING THEIR FALL PURCHASES.

E. J. LILLY,

Assignee of Rose & Leak.

10- 3--95 1m

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Anson County in the case of James A. Leak, Receiver of The Bank of New Hanover against The North State Improvement Company, John D. Williams, E. J. Lilly and others I will, on Monday, November 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the following lands as the property of the said D. Williams:

The Williams' Stores and Opera House on Hay Street. This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Street. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and a well-equipped opera house in the third story

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 3, 1895.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Miss E. S. MALLETT—Lost.
Mrs. JOHN SHAW—Opening.
Miss LIZZIE MALLETT—For Rent.
Mrs. L. R. DYE—Millinery Opening.
J. G. SHAW—Valuable Land for Sale.
McD. GEDDIE—Notice of Sheriff's Sale.
J. N. EMMETT—Proof Against the Cold.
J. A. SYKES—First-class Harness Shop.
NEWBERRY'S FURNITURE STORE—For Sale.
F. W. THORNTON & SON—Fall and Winter.
J. P. COOK & Co.—Featherbone Corset and Waists.
COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.
C. W. ELLIOTT & Co.—New Buckwheat Flour, &c.
E. J. LILLY, Assignee—Lovely Line of Dress Goods at One-Half their Value.

Spot cotton is selling at 8½ cents in this city.

We learn that the prospect is good for quail shooting this fall.

The fluctuations in cotton futures for the past few days have been astounding.

There was a small fire in Campbellton Tuesday evening. Very little damage was done.

Cotton buyers say that the cotton so far brought to this market is the finest they ever saw.

Mr. Jno. Rose left yesterday for Hamlet to assist Mr. Thos. M. Rose in superintending the Hamlet compress.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new Storage Warehouse of the Fayetteville Compress and Storage Company.

Only 500 bales of cotton have been received here up to yesterday evening. This time last year over 3,000 bales had been received.

The advertisement of the John D. Williams property in our last issue appeared as the Assignee's sale whereas it is the Sheriff's sale.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Hay Street Methodist Church, gave a festival Tuesday night. A good crowd attended, notwithstanding the cold weather.

Rev. Mr. Willis is confined to his house by a severe cold. Rev. T. H. Sutton very acceptably filled the pulpit at the Hay Street Church last Sunday morning.

On account of the Burke County Agricultural Fair at Morganton, N. C., the C. F. & Y. V. railroad will sell round trip tickets at the rate of one first class fare.

On account of the Lumberton Fair, Oct. 15th to 18th, the C. F. & Y. V. railroad will sell round trip tickets from Fayetteville to Lumberton at $1.35; from Hope Mills $1.15.

Interesting Reading Matter.

"Grimes's War Letters to His Wife," for sale at this office at 50 cents per copy. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Ladies' Monument Association.

We are asked to say that there will be a meeting of the ladies of the Monument Association in the Lafayette Parlors at 3 P. M. on Saturday, at which business of much importance will be transacted.

The suit of the Mayor of Wilmington against the editors of the Dispatch for criminal libel in intimating that he had burned his store, has been "nol prossed"—the Mayor asking for a removal of the suit on the ground that he could not get a fair trial in New Hanover and that motion being denied by the court.

A Successful Teacher.

Miss Emma Woodward, an accomplished young lady of this city, who contributes the articles, "Summer Schools," in this issue of the OBSERVER, is at the head of the primary schools in Elizabeth City, N. C., and stands very high there as a teacher of great capacity and success in her vocations.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the OBSERVER offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should a newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the OBSERVER not stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Not What Was Meant.

An erroneous impression has taken possession of the minds of our town readers with regard to the article of Miss Della Matthews in the "Woman's Edition," as to what would best promote the good of the town. She has the affection of all those "to the manner born" for the historic old market-house, the removal of which she by no means indicated, only recommending the beautifying and purifying of the Market place and square by the plan indicated in her communication.

A Good Opening.

It is gratifying to know that the Fayetteville Graded School, now in its third week, has made a most excellent start. With a larger number present on the opening day than for three or four years previously, the increase has been steady up to date, the roll on yesterday showing 205 pupils in the different grades. Miss Matthews, Superintendent, and her efficient assistants are much pleased with the auspicious outlook and the interest manifested by their scholars.

St. Phillips Chapel—Laying of Corner Stone.

Yesterday afternoon a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen gathered in Campbellton to witness the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone of the new Episcopal Chapel of St. Phillips, of which Rev. Joseph N. Starr is in charge. In the absence of the Bishop, who was unable to attend, the ceremony was performed by the Rector of St. John's, the Rev. Mr. Hughes, assisted by Mr. Starr.

In the corner stone were deposited copies of the Mission Herald, the OBSERVER and the St. Andrews Cross; a list of the Vestry of St. John's Parish; a list of the members of the Fayetteville Chapter of St. Andrews Brotherhood (which established the Mission and is building the Chapel); coins, etc.

THE CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY.

The B & O's C. F. & Y. V. Extension.

In view of the statements lately made concerning the likelihood of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway's extension of its line from Lexington, Va., to Roanoke, Va., so as to make connection, *via* the Roanoke & Southern, with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley, the Chamber of Commerce of this city has passed the following resolutions and forwarded a duly authenticated copy of them to General Gill, at Baltimore, with the request that they be used in such manner as may seem good to him in furtherance of their object—viz:

Whereas, the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Fayetteville have heard with gratification of the probable extension of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Lexington, Va., to Roanoke, Va., there connecting with the Roanoke & Southern Railroad, and through it with the C. F. & Y. V. Co's. line, and whereas, we believe that said extension will not only be of great benefit to the said B. & O. R. R., but will enhance and improve the business interest of this city and vicinity by giving another connection through a great trunk line North and West, and whereas, they desire to aid and encourage said extention:

Therefore, be it Resolved, by the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Fayetteville, that we believe the proposed line will be greatly to the interest of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, by opening up a large territory hitherto not reached by it which is rich in mineral and coal deposit, under-laid with granite and brownstone, with many of the finest water powers in the South, productive in agriculture, and capable of supporting a large population, and developing manufacturing interests to an almost umlimited extent.

Resolved further, that we will by all means in our power aid and encourage said extension, and pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to secure the same, and we hereby express the hope that the said B. & O. R. R. Co., may see it to their interest to construct the same, and promise to do all in our power in case of construction to make its operation successful.

In this connection, by the way, have our people ever thought of the great benefit which this town derives from the maintenance here of the shops and other offices of the C. F. & Y. V.? In a general and somewhat vague way no doubt some of us do, but we are satisfied that no adequate degree of attention is given the subject. Look at these figures which we have been at some pains to get from the rather modest and retiring officials:

Officers and Employees who live in Fayetteville:

Officers,	4
Conductors,	12
Brakemen,	26
Clerks,	19
Watchmen,	4
Flagmen,	11
Switchmen,	4
Section Hands,	10
Section Masters,	2
Telegraph Operators,	2
Agent,	1
Engineers, Firemen and Shopmen,	112
Total,	207

Total amount disbursed monthly $9,000

That is to say, nearly 1,000 people are supported here by this road.

A word to the wise is said to be sufficient. If our people are of that description, they will keep it in mind, in season and out, to do everything in their power to hold up the hands of this railway, about which, also, clusters so many memories of Fayetteville's struggles in the past.

The Red Springs Citizen.

Our good friend, Mr. Archibald Johnson, editor of the Red Springs Citizen, has accepted the superintendency of the Thomasville Orphan's Home and the editorship of "Children and Charity," the paper devoted to the interests of the Orphans published there. His retirement from political journalism is a great loss to the democracy, for he was a straight democrat, bowing neither to goldbuggery nor populism.

Mr. Johnson is succeeded by our old friend, D. G. McEachern, Esq., a graduate of the University, a man of fine sense, and an accomplished writer. Judge McEachern is also a straight Democrat, whom neither the blandishments of Ransom nor of Butler can beguile. He is, as many of our readers know, the son-in-law of our venerable friend Sheriff McNeill.

We have picked up the facts of Mr. Johnson's outgoing and Judge McEachern's incoming, by the way, from our exchanges, no copy of the Citizen announcing them having reached this office.

The Woman's Edition—Net Profits in Excess of $375, and still Growing.

As the final accounting of moneys received by the different agents of the Woman's Edition of the OBSERVER is made, the net profits continue to swell. They have now reached $375, and may possibly go a little beyond that. $13 of the increase arises from a rebate of that amount allowed by the Postmaster General, who decided that, as nothing extra was charged the regular subscribers of the OBSERVER, the whole edition was entitled to the OBSERVER'S regular newspaper rates. Hundreds of applications for copies have come in since the edition was exhausted, and they still continue to come. A careful estimate is that at least 1,000 more could have been sold, netting nearly $100 in addition to the $375.

A Beautiful City.

Mr. J. H. Myrover has received a very handsome book, beautifully gotten up typographically, and embellished with numerous artistic illustrations, descriptive of Jacksonville, Fla., now a city of 36,000 inhabitants, with palatial hotels, blocks of ornate buildings, busy thoroughfares, costly residences, etc.

In the notice of the Jacksonville Times-Union—one of the best daily papers in the South, by the way, with unsurpassed news and telegraphic service—very complimentary mention is made of Mr. H. G. Myrover, formerly of this place, now a member of the editorial staff of the Times-Union.

Col. Green sends us this:

"Since this was written we have read the find Ode written for the opening of the great Atlanta Exposition by Georgia's native poet, Frank L. Stanton, and read by a gentleman."—*Wilmington Messenger, Sept. 24th.*

And adds:

"We are loth to think that brother Kingsbury intended what the words import, that a poet may not be a gentleman."

THE BRIGGS CIGARETTE MACHINE.

Good News for Fayettevillians.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer contains the following telegram from Asheville, dated October 1st:

"Judge Simonton handed down his opinion in the case of the Bonsack Machine Company and American Tobacco Company against W. F. Smith & Co. The argument in the case was heard by him here in July. The complaints alleged that the Briggs Cigarette Machine, invented by a Winston man, is an infringement on the Bonsack machine, the exclusive right to use which belongs to the American Tobacco Company, and sought a perpetual injunction against the use of the Briggs machine. The parties to the defence were W. F. Smith & Co., Brown Brothers Company, Winston Cigarette Machine Company, Liberty Tobacco Works and J. A. Vance, all of Winston, and J. A. Leach & Co., Thomasville. It was stipulated that the result in one case should govern all. Judge Simonton decides that the Briggs machine is not an infringement, and orders the bill to be dismissed with costs."

And the following from Winston, of the same date:

"The suit of the American Tobacco Company and the Bonsack Machine against W. F. Smith & Sons and other cigarette manufactures of Winston was decided today by Judge Simonton, of the United States District court, before whom the case was tried at Asheville in July. In the decision filed to-day Judge Simonton dismissed the case and attached the costs, which it is estimated will be no less than $30,000, against the Tobacco and Bonsack Machine people. The suit was originally brought by the American and Bonsack Companies against Brown Bros. Company, W. F. Smith and Sons and Liberty Tobacco Works, of Winston, and James A. Leach, of Thomasville, and J. A. Vance, of Salem. The Trust asked for an injunction against the four first named firms from using the Briggs Cigarette Machine, owned and manufactured by the Winston Cigarette Machine Company, of this city, and against J. A. Vance, machinist, from making them. The trial is regarded here as the most important one of the kind that has ever come up in North Carolina, and Winston people generally are rejoicing with the men who have won such a great victory. Tobacconists are free to say that the decision is a heavy stab at the trust, and that the courts are realizing the evil they (the trusts) are doing.

"The testimony in the case was taken in New York, Winston, Danville and Henderson. Counsel for complainants were Dun & Page, W. W. Fuller, M. B. Phillips, of New York. For defendants: Glenn & Manly, Walser & Buxton, of Winston, Baldwin, Davidson and White, of Washington and New York.

"W. C. Briggs, inventor of the Briggs' cigarette machine, over which the hard fight had been made, has invented another machine, which he says is equal if not better than his first patent."

The result of this suit is of importance to Fayetteville in more ways than one. In the first place, the inventor, Mr. Briggs, was a Fayetteville man and formerly a workman at the Carolina Machine Shops on Mumford street. In the next place, the decision means "big money" to the Winston Cigarette Company, and Mr. J. R. Williams and Col. Thos. H. Sutton, of this city, are stockholders in it—Mr. Williams being the largest stockholder in the Company. Congratulations, gentlemen!

This is the first straight-out fight the Trust has had, and it has been beaten.

Information Wanted.

The following has been received here, addressed to the "Postmaster at Fayetteville":

MEDIA, DELAWARE CO. PENN., Sept. 24, 1895.

If in your power, will you do me the favor to put this letter in the hands of some person who can give to me some information about the descendants either of Thomas White or John Montgomery, who moved from Delaware Co., Penn., to North Carolina during the latter part of the last century. Thomas White lived at first at Cross Creek, in Cumberland Co., N. C., and I presume that John Montgomery (his uncle) moved to the same vicinity. I do not know anything about the children of Thomas White; but his brother moved to Louisiana, and was the father of Gov. White, of that State.

John Montgomery married Mary Willcox, of Delaware Co., Penn. Among their children—Margaret married Waddell, of N. C.; Deborah married De Bruce, of N. C.; Ann married Brennan, of N. C.; Eliza married Gaines, of N. C.

I believe Mr. Waddell lived at Fayetteville, and had children, John, Thomas and James. Thomas White's mother was also a Willcox. John Willcox, of Delaware Co., Pa., also moved to Cross Creek, in Cumberland Co., N. C., as early as 1772.

There has been no communication between the families mentioned above and their relations in Pennsylvania for a very long time. I would be pleased to learn something about them, and to correspond with one of them for that purpose, if you can put this letter in the hands of one of them.

Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH WILLCOX.

Obituary.

At her home on the east side of Cape Fear River, September 30th, Beatrice Iola, daughter of Peter N. and Susan Tolbert, was very suddenly called away from earth to join the throng of children around the great white throne in Heaven.

Beatrice was nearly ten yeare old. Having lost her mother some years ago, this little girl was doubly dear to her father's heart. Bright, trusting, cheerfully and lovingly she tried to fill the place left vacant by her mother's death. But she was of too pure a mould to tarry long here. God wanted her and sent the Reaper, Death, to garner this bright little flower for mansions in the sky, ere the wintry blast of affliction had dimmed the eye or paled the cheek. "Hemorraghic fever," a chill, a hemorrhage, and in three hours Beatrice rested in the arms of Jesus. Mother and child meet never more to part. Broken-hearted father weep not, prepare to go to them. Jesus has said: "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven. B. C. G.

"Long Sweetening."

Mr. Hinton Faircloth made this fall seventy-two gallons of sorghum from the yield of sugar cane grown on one third of an acre. Of course the soil was made very fertile. Land so cultivated would produce on an average about two hundred and twenty five gallons to the acre; and the sorghum at 25 cents per gallon will pay the farmer about sixty dollars. Is it not about as well to raise a little sugar cane besides cotton?

8¼ cents was paid for cotton on the market here yesterday. Receipts were about 100 bales.

People and their Movements.

Mr. De Lagnel Haigh and wife are visiting Dr. Haigh's family, on Haymount.

Mrs. H. G. Hall (who was Miss Emily Robinson) is visiting her son and druggist-in law, Mr. and Mrs. Heman R. Hall, on Dick street.

Messrs. H. McD. Robinson and S. H. MacRae are in South Carolina on professional business.

Miss Emily Kenan has returned home after a pleasant visit to Miss Annie Erwin in Morganton.

We are glad to learn that Mr. C. J. Hedgepeth, whose protracted illness has caused much anxiety to his friends, is rapidly improving.

Mrs. James Randlett Monroe, of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived here Monday night on a visit to her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. N. Monroe, at Mrs. Minor's, on Haymount.

Mr. Thomas Hale, who has been on the Southern Express Company's route from Florence to Charleston, S. C., for some months, has been promoted to the through run from Charleston to Atlanta.

Two Kinds of Shams.

Mr. George Brandt calls our attention to the following just views of a Jewish Rabbi in opposition to two bad habits that flourish among our Northern fellow citizens, viz: the hypocrisy of so called temperance and the hypocrisy of so called patriotism. Says a Chicago telegram in the New York Sun:

At the welcome home banquet given to ex-Mayor Hopkins last night Rabbi Hirsch said:

"We are prepared to meet on the other side of the ocean that scapegoat of all that is missed in American politics and civilization, the ignorant foreigner. I have been across the ocean several times. I have always been on the lookout for that ignorant foreigner. I lack the imagination and could not find him. Another thing that you must know when you get across there is that there is nothing more horrid under God's sun than a European Sabbath. It is a day full of debauchery and revelry. And yet, when you go to Europe, with the exception of England, perhaps, on the Continent you are never staggered up against on the streets by anybody, and yet they have no Mr. Roosevelt to club people into temperance and morality. Those of us who, not of our own will, were born under another flag and crossed the ocean, have learned to love the Stars and Stripes, need not the flag law to have patriotism taught them. The American people are patriotic. Do not degrade the flag by making it a thing of common wear and tear. Let that sacred symbol appear only on the sacramental days of our nation. Tell your young ones in the schools of the great men, of Washington, of Lincoln, those men that made our nation great when it was still young, and they will know when, on the Fourth of July and Decoration Day, the flag floats, that that flag is like the implements in the old temple of Jerusalem, too holy to be visited every day, and that only once in the year the high priest may come to find the inspiration from the Stars and Stripes, our messengers in a night of desperatism."

THE TOBACCO QUESTION.

The Observer's Call Waking the People Up.

(Correspondence of the Observer.)

Mr. Editor:

I agree with your conclusion as expressed in last week's OBSERVER, that we should *more at once* to establish a tobacco market in Fayetteville. Unless we proceed at once to cover the territory that is naturally tributary to Fayetteville, we may expect local markets soon will be established in smaller towns which will circumscribe our territory and render it impossible to make a development large enough to justify more than one or two warehouses, whilst now we have a territory for which Fayetteville would be the most accessible market; that when developed to its full capacity in tobacco culture, will require 8 or 10 large warehouses for the sale of leaf tobacco. If we now take the lead we can hold it. The first step, however, is not to build 10 warehouses, nor even one, until it is known that our farmers will plant tobacco. So in order to determine this the main point, and also to be sure we start out on the right line, allow me to suggest that our town and county friends, all of whom are equally to be benefitted, get together in a Tobacco Growers Association, not to discuss only, but to take immediate action. All to whom I have spoken on this subject agree that we should not lose our opportunity, and express themselves willing and ready to begin; so again let us organize.

No one who has observed or read of the wonderful development of Wilson, Rocky Mount, Greenville, N. C., and Florence and Darlington, S. C., needs any argument to show that since we have similar soil and climate, we would be equally as prosperous if we had tobacco on our farms and markets like they have. Whilst our experience of 1886 was not satisfactory, yet it is unbusiness like to cite that failure as any reason why we should not "try again." The conditions are not the same, the demand now being for *bright cutters* at fancy prices for cigarette manufacturers. In fact that year demonstrated the fact that our section can and did produce as fine bright tobacco as can be grown any where. The lands of what is now known as the "tobacco belt," have enhanced in value fully 100 per cent. within the past few years, and even in these times of depression, sell for from $20 to $50 per acre, whilst I have for sale over 40,000 acres for from $1 to $10 per acre on most of which tobacco can be grown profitably, and most of it is better adapted to a grade of tobacco known as *bright cutters* than the heavy clay soil of the up country.

The frost frequently destroys a great portion of the crop in the Western part of the State, in this respect our section is especially favored as our crop can be matured before frost. But for the fact that such reports can be easily verified, we might be incredulous when we hear that last week in Raleigh 449 lbs. of tobacco seed sold at an average price of 43 cents per lb., and again that in one day $30,000 cash was paid out for leaf tobacco there. Why should we not have some of this prosperity? We should not quit planting cotton, corn, vegetables, &c. Only curtail these crops enough to give each farmer a few acres in tobacco to start on. As a matter of fact, the small planter, the man who per onally can look after the details of growing, and especially *curing* and *grading* his crop, is the one who gets the highest prices, and makes the most money.

I hope you will keep this matter agitated. I believe after this fall we will have to follow Jonesboro, Sanford, Lumberton, Maxton, Dunn and Bennettsville.

NEWTON H. SMIEH.

(Correspondence of the Observer.)

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Sept. 30, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—Your timely suggestion that the farmers of Cumberland and the surrounding country turn their attention to the cultivation of tobacco is one which should at once receive favorable consideration. The soil of Cumberland is naturally adapted to the production of a very fine quality of tobacco, and it is a crop in which there is more money than in 10 cent cotton or 30 cents spirits turpentine; and one year's training (simple observation) under the tutelage of an experienced tobacco planter will suffice to teach our farmers the *modus operandi* of preparing a tobacco crop for market. The cultivation of a tobacco crop, while probably a little more tedious and troublesome than the cultivation of a cotton crop, is not any more expensive. In fact less expensive. The poorest land in Cumberland county—such land as can now be bought for 25 to 50 cents an acre, is fine tobacco land, and around the old town of Fayetteville there is enough idle sand-hill land to enrich the people who are now eking out a miserable existence on peas. Such land with a judicious use of such guano as is used in this section would produce fine tobacco. I have spent a week in Wilson and Nash and Edgecombe counties, and the farmers are in splendid financial condition, and hundreds of them have surplus money and have not yet put half their crop on the market.

Tobacco in the warehouses here and at Wilson has been sold at an average price of 16 cents or more, and in the two towns—Wilson and Rocky Mount—four million pounds have been sold since August the first, and about as much at other points in the counties of Wilson and Nash. Not a foot of farming land can be bought in these two counties. The farmers are well to-do, comfortable and happy, and the merchants in the towns are busy selling goods day after day for cash.

An average crop of tobacco per acre in Wilson, Nash and Edgecombe counties is about 500 to 600 pounds, made at an average cost of 6 to 8 cents per pound; and I have seen no tobacco sold at less than two cents, but I have seen some sold at 35 cents, and thousands of pounds more at 25 to 30 than at 2 to 4. The middle, or medium grades sell at 12 to 20 cents. The net receipts per acre from tobacco will amount to more than the gross receipts per acre from cotton at 8 cents, and the land of Cumberland, Harnett and Moore being adapted to tobacco, I can't understand why Fayetteville should not become one of the leading tobacco markets of North and South Carolina. The very finest tobacco made in either of the two States is produced in South Carolina on just such land as in Cumberland is now considered almost good for nothing.

Fayetteville should become *the* market for the two States.

Yours truly,
H. EYE.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

"For several months, I was troubled with a persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occurred to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle, the humor was healed."—T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Turbeville, Va.

If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face, or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PETER HENDERSON'S TURNIP SEEDS have taken the lead and will hold it. They never disappoint. For sale by
H. R. HORNE.

The INDUSTRIA CUBANA, a genuine Cuban hand-made Key West, unflavored, long Havana filled, 5 cent cigar. Also my usual line of choice brands, including "After Hours," "Saborosa," Straiton & Storms' "Principe," Traylor's "Conqueror," "Little Solon Shingle," etc, etc. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

1895. Fall and Winter 1896.

STROUSE & BRO.'S

HIGH ART CLOTHING.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

We have received a complete line of samples of Strouse & Bro.'s goods for Autumn and Winter, which is more extensive and varied than usual.

By placing your order with us you get a suit

MADE TO MEASURE THAT IS CORRECT IN STYLE, PERFECT IN FIT AND GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

PRICES AS MODERATE

AS CHARGED BY OTHERS FOR INFERIOR GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP.

F. W. THORNTON & SON.

Oct. 1 1895.

LOST.

A considerable amount of Money together with Cumberland County Bond Coupons, probably on the street. Liberal reward for return to Mr. Horne's Drug Store or to
MISS E. S. MALLETT.

FOR SALE.

A Solid Walnut Pulpit,

CAN BE SEEN AT

NEWBERRY'S FURNITURE STORE.

MRS. L. R. DYE

ANNOUNCES HER

MILLINERY OPENING,

WHICH WILL BE A GRAND EXPOSITION OF FASHION'S FRESHEST FANCIES

—ON—

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

Oct. 9th, 10th and 11th.

While in New York and Baltimore I purchased a

Large Stock of Millinery,

and have brought with me the same first-class experienced designer and trimmer that gave such satisfaction last season.

OPENING!

THE LADIES OF FAYETTEVILLE ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO THE OPENING OF MY

PATTERN HATS,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

Oct. 7th and 8th. 1895.

Respectfully,

MRS. JOHN SHAW.

NOTICE.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

That I Have Opened a First-Class

HARNESS SHOP

—AT—

G. A. Burns's Stables,

where you will soon find a complete STOCK OF HARNESS always on hand.

N. B. Special attention given to Repairing. Charges reasonable.

Yours truly,
J. A. SYKES.

Proof Against the Cold!

Coal! Coal! Coal!
Coke! Coke! Coke!

How about it? You would like to be so along about the cold weather that's approaching. Wouldn't you? Well, the undersigned can furnish you the material to afford you this comfort in supplying you with the best Anthracite and Bituminous Coal and Coke for grates and stoves.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Call on or address
Telephone No. 3.
J. N. EMMETT.
10-3-95 1m

New Buckwheat Flour.

Swan's Down, Zeb. Vance and Snowflake Flour.
Best Butter and Cheese.
N. O. Syrup and Molasses.
Roasted and Green Coffee.
Green and Black Tea.
Sugars and Spices.
Worcestershire Sauce on draught.
Celery Salts, Celery and Pepper.
Empire and Royal Sauce.
Pickles and Pepper Sauce.
Canned Goods.
S. C. Hams, S. C. Shoulders.
Side Meat.
Fresh Crackers.
Fine and Common Candy.
New Crop Raisins.

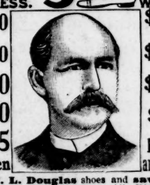
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

1,000,000 People Wear

W.L. Douglas Shoes

HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.

$5.00	$3.00
$4.00	$2.50
$3.50	$2.00
$2.50	$1.75
$2.25	
For Men	For Boys and Youths



Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, BROCKTON, MASS. Sold by

F. W. THORNTON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The "I. W. Harper" Sour Mash Whisky is, we think, (and if you try it you will agree with us) the finest flavored whisky made in Kentucky. It is not sold until fully matured, and until the fusil oil has been eliminated. Indeed, we challenge any chemist to find a drop of fusil oil in a barrel of it when we put it on the market.

It is especially commended for medical purposes, on account of its purity, while as a beverage we unhesitatingly assert that it is superior to the finest French Cognac.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FOR RENT.

Miss Lizzie Mallett's Residence on Burgess Street.

For particulars apply to
MISS LIZZIE MALLETT
or H. R. HORNE.

SIX REASONS WHY

—YOU SHOULD WEAR THE—

Featherbone Corset and Waists:

1st. They Fit Better.
2nd They Wear Better.
3rd. They are More Stylish.
4th. They are More Comfortable.
5th. They are Cheaper.
6th. They are *Guaranteed.*

If not entirely satisfactory after four weeks wear can be returned.

J. P. COOK & CO.

Valuable Land for Sale!

I will sell at auction at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, on Saturday, October 19th, that VALUABLE FARM in 71st Township, known as the D. B. Gillis plantation.

It consists of about 200 acres of valuable farming and timbered land—75 of which is cleared.

Good houses, good water, and in one-half mile of cotton gin, grist and saw mill.

For further information call on me at my office or D. B. Gillis on the premises.

J. G. SHAW.
10-3-95 3t

STENOGRAPHY.

MISS MARY D. HAIGH will give lessons in Stenography at the residence of Mr. Chas. Haigh on Dick street.

TERMS MODERATE.

9-26-95 4t

NOTICE.

At this season it is most important to the preservation of the health of the community that all premises are in cleanly condition.

As County Superintendent of Health the undersigned hereby notifies all citizens to keep their premises cleanly.

Inspectors will report any nuisances.

J. V. McGOUGAN, M. D.

9-26-95

RIN IT

AND YOU KNOW

THE JUICY BIVALVE

such as I sell, will go pretty well after a big frost.

Fresh Oysters,

Catsups, Sauces,

&c., &c.,

are for sale by the undersigned, and it will give me great pleasure to place you on the regular oyster list. I will take care of you.

Just received Thurber Whiland Co.'s and E. C. Hazard & Co.'s Choice Cereals, Coffees, &c., &c.; Loose Oatmeal, Loose R. Oats.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. S. HUSKE.

COTTON STATES

—AND—

International Exposition

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

—VIA THE—

Seaboard Air Line.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

Upon which no Extra Fare is Charged.

LOWEST EXCURSION RATES

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches

FROM

Washington, D. C. and Portsmouth, Va.

VIA

Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Va., Weldon, Raleigh, Southern Pines, N. C., Chester, S. C., Elberton and Athens, Ga.

Leave Washington 8:40 P. M., 4:30 A. M.
Leave Portsmouth 12:01 night, 9:15 A. M.
Leave Sanford 6:41 A. M., 5:09 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta 4:09 P. M., 5:20 A. M., next day.

Ask for tickets via "THE SEABOARD AIR LINE."

Pullman Sleeping Car reservations will be made and further information furnished upon application to any Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, or to the undersigned.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager. T. J. ANDERSON, General Pass Agt. E ST. JOHN, Vice President.

General Offices: Portsmouth, Va.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ADVENT TERM OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

7-4-95 3m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

PEACE INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Unsurpassed in Thoroughness, Location, Equipment, Faculty, Furniture and Fare. No superior work done anywhere, North or South. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice $275 a year.

Opens SEPTEMBER 11, 1895

Send for catalogue.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., (Univ. Va.)
6-20-95 3m Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts,

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS COLLEGE WILL BEGIN

SEPTEMBER 5th.

EXAMINATIONS AT COUNTY SEATS FIRST SATURDAY IN AUGUST.

Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
7-18-95 Raleigh, N. C.

University of North Carolina

COMPRISES THE UNIVERSITY,

THE COLLEGE

THE LAW AND MEDICAL SCHOOLS,

AND THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Tuition $60.

35 Teachers. 471 Students.

Address PRESIDENT WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C., for Catalogue and handbook on "University Education."

Tax Notice, 1895.

I will attend at the following times and places to collect the Taxes for the year 1895:

Quwhiffle, Cabin Branch, Monday, Oct. 14.
Little River, Smith's Shop, Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Seventy-First, Clark's Factory, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Rockfish, Hope Mills, No. 1, Thursday, Oct. 17.
Gray's Creek, Butler's Shop, Friday, Oct. 18.
Carver's Creek, Little River Academy, Monday, Oct. 21.
Black River, Godwin, Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Flea Hill, Geddie's Gin, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
Cedar Creek, Thursday, Oct. 24.
Beaver Dam, Bullard's Mill, Friday, Oct. 25.

I would respectfully urge all tax payers to meet me at the above times and places, and pay their taxes, as the taxes are now due and must be collected.

All persons must pay their taxes as the Law directs, or the Law will be strictly enforced.

Respectfully,
McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff
Cumberland County.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 25, 1895—4t

The Southern Telephone Co.,

NO. 3, THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Manufacturers of Telephones to work any distance. Solid outrigh tor rented.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Are you interested in Carpets? If so, we would be pleased to show you. We have arranged with one of the largest mills in the United States whereby we are their sole representatives in this locality. We carry a full line of the NEWEST PATTERNS in

ALL KINDS OF CARPETS.

WILTON CARPETS,
MOQUETTE CARPETS,
AXMINSTER CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
THREE PLY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS OF ALL GRADES

You have as fine a variety to select from as is carried by the stores in the largest cities.

You can have the Carpets CUT AND SEWED AT THE MILL, and delivered to you ready to be laid on the floor.

We represent, the manufacturers, thus saving you the middleman or jobber's profit, and as we have no stock to carry and no risk to take on bad patterns, misfits, or remnants we can afford to *s

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

THINACURA
FOR THIN PEOPLE
Are you thin?

Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and absolutely harmless.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.
The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York.

Established and Largely Imitated Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

9-19-95 4t

H. H. H.

WE HAVE COMPLETED TAKING
INVENTORY OF STOCK,
and have made out quite a list of goods that we are offering at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
We must close out these goods to make room
For Fall Purchases.
We will be glad to furnish a list of these goods to parties in want of anything in our line. In many instances these goods are
Offered at Less than Cost.
— THEY MUST GO. —
We will be glad to send these lists by mail to any one wanting them.

Huske Hardware House.

J. J. WARD,
128 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has opened a
GENERAL COMMISSION
—AND—
PRODUCE BUSINESS.
HE GUARANTEES HIGHEST MARKET PRICES AND PROMPT RETURNS.
8-29-95 3m

Papers for Sale.
Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

Mexican
Mustang
Liniment
for
Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,
Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.
Rub in Vigorously.
Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Atlanta Exposition.

Condensed from Mr. Creelman's letter in N. Y. World

Thirty years ago Sherman burned Atlanta to the ground. It was a heap of blackened ashes when he left on his march to the ocean. But on these ashes the ruined and loyal South has built the foundation of a new career. And the amazing thing about this Exposition is that the work was undertaken in the middle of the silver excitement, when the Southern banks were actually issuing scrip to save the people from utter bankruptcy. This might not have been considered strange in Chicago, but in the slothful South, which has been paying its share of the $1,717,275,718 of pensions for Northern soldiers without a murmur—the beaten, broken, harassed South, with its almost hopeless problems of race, climate and politics—it seems a miracle.

STARS AND STRIPES EVERYWHERE.

The Stars and Stripes were everywhere. Many of the houses were completely covered with them. It was a picture beyond words to express—waves of dark blue bodies with light blue legs, gleaming gold lace, jingling spurs, rumbling cannon wheels, clattering horses, white helmets, acres of Georgia colonels, scarlet, yellow, gray, every color under heaven sparkling, glowing and dancing with the lilting of music.

WHAT THE VISITORS SAW.

When the procession entered the exposition grounds the visitors saw spread out before them a great hollow space, comprising 189 acres, surrounded by three miles of white fence. On the level ground, enclosed by the slopes, was a beautiful green park, dotted with little pine trees, and a lake covered with graceful gondolas, rowboats and steam launches, and surrounding this, on the higher ground, the beautiful buildings erected by the South, her sister States and foreign nations. The Fine Arts and Women's buildings were snowy white, the rest drab and white, save the buff colored Baronial castle, occupied by the Administration offices, and the yellow Georgia Manufacturers Building, clusters of tall white fluted columns, capped with winged figures holding wreaths and trumpets and in the midst of them a golden eagle, a gray shingled tower with a chime of bells, the monster Phœnix wheel, revolving against the sky, and beyond it a confusion of domes, minarets and quaint architectural angles where the polyglot and sometimes demoralizing pleasures of the midway terrace were hidden along a little street.

This street swarmed with horn-blowing Dahomians, gorgeous pig-tail Chinamen, sombre-eyed Mexicans, blowsy, fat Germans, American Indians, swaggering cowboys, old-time negroes in old time costume and South Americans in every conceivable garb.

The troops curved and counter-marched across the greensward and then stacked their arms.

In the auditorium every man and woman who could get into the building was waiting for the exercises of the day to begin. The guests, officials and orators, headed by Bishop Nelson, in his picturesque robe, took their places on the platform. After a prayer by the Bishop, ex-Gov. Bullock introduced Albert Howell, who read Mr. Frank L. Stanton's ode, the poet modestly declining to read his own lines.

PRESIDENT COLLIER, HISTORIAN AND PROPHET.

President Collier, whose brain and energy directed the building of the exposition, followed. He rehearsed the beginnings of the undertaking, praised the unanimity, ardor and liberality of Atlanta, and expressed gratitude for the co-operation of the many States, cities and foreign nations, and the various societies of all kinds, without which success would have been impossible. The support of the Federal Government was gratefully acknowledged. Speaking of the aid the exposition had received from women, he said:

"The advancement of the race and the adoption of truer ideals have enabled us to profit inestimably by that expanding force in our civilization—the genius of women. The part it plays here is large, and the use it has made of this opportunity will unquestionably conduce to the fuller recognition of woman's righteous claims and a fairer estimate of the value of her work. The way for women who must needs struggle with the world will be widened by the triumphs of feminine capacity and skill which are here arrayed."

Next President Collier thanked the colored citizens for their co-operation, saying: "They have accepted the responsibility of a department of their own, and have filled it with proofs of the progress they have made as free men. They were employed largely in the preparation here, as they are in almost all our industries, and they will share largely in the honors and practical benefits of the exposition."

In conclusion the speaker said: "The work begun beneath the frown of adverse fortunes has reached its completion under the smile of heaven upon our common country. Everywhere plenteous harvests, reviving commerce, restored confidence, industrial activity, capital busy in new enterprises, labor abundantly employed and reaping increased rewards, all sections of the country welded together in the bonds of common interest and the ardor of a broad patriotism."

Then Mrs. Joseph Thompson, who is the Mrs. Potter Palmer of Georgia and the head of the Woman's Department of the Exposition, stepped to the front of the platform, tall, slender, beautiful, her face covered with a white veil and her hands trembling with excitement as she laid her manuscript on the reading desk and addressed the audience in a voice which could not be heard ten feet away.

The National Convention.

Washington Correspondence Charlotte Observer 1

The fact has been known by some persons here for several weeks that the Populist or Silver party national convention will probably be held early next spring, considerably in advance of either of the other party conventions. I stated on information that the Populists would lead, the Republicans would follow and the Democrats close the list of nominations of the three tickets that amount to anything in a national sense. Of course there will be small side parties such as the Prohibitionists. The supposition has been lately that the Democratic national committee would call the convention for a very late date. In fact there is information which has reached here from New York to that effect. The business interests there demand that the campaign shall be a short one. Business men take the ground that a long canvass, such as is proposed by the silver Democrats and other silverites, would be prejudicial to the material interests of the country. The national committee has always paid just deference to the solid men of the metropolis, both because the committee looks to them for funds with which to run the campaign, and because these manufacturers, merchants and bankers directly control a large number of votes. It is reasonably certain, therefore, that the Democratic national convention will not be held earlier than mid summer, and may not be held until August or the first part of September

The capital employed in the principal countries is as follows: Great Britain, $4,020,000,000; United States, $2,665,000,000; Germany, $1,425,000,000; France, $1,025,000,000; Austria, $830,000,000; Russia, $775,000,000; Australia, $425,000,000; Canada, $175,000,000.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

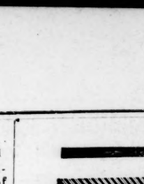
Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.



FOR 60 CENTS

in Postage Stamps, Postal Note or Silver, we will furnish any reader of this paper with one full and complete set of plans and specifications of either of the three cottages here shown. These plans are drawn to a scale and are guaranteed to be mechanically correct and ready to build from—every detail that can be furnished by a competent architect being provided for.

THE PANSY No. 12.

PANSY COTTAGE No. 12.

This cottage contains 5 rooms besides attic and bath room, and can be built for $1490.

Plans are engraved on fine bond paper

If a more moderate priced cottage is desired you will be interested in the

ROSEBUD COTTAGE No. 20.

This is a five room cottage which can be built for $1000—a marvel of completeness in every way.

Plans are finely engraved on heavy paper.

For persons of more moderate means we have prepared plans and specifications of the

THE ROSEBUD, NO. 20.

EVERGREEN COTTAGE No. 22.

This cottage contains 3 rooms and can be built for $750.

A complete set of of either of these plans—except Evergreen, which contains four sheets—consists of five sheets 14x25 inches, each, all beautifully engraved on fine paper.

Sheet No. 1 consists of views of front elevation, perspective and interior sectional views.
Sheet No. 2 consists of front and side elevation views.
Sheet No 3 illustrates floor plans, roof, attic, etc.
Sheet No. 4 shows various details: sections of porch, door frame, window frame, etc.
Sheet No. 5 covers full specifications, itemized estimate of cost of all material used, cost of labor with full particulars and advice regarding division of cost for various lines of materials, instructions and suggestions to builder, etc.

Each set of plans is neatly wrapped in pasteboard tube and will be sent postpage prepaid to any address for 60 cents; 2 for $1.10; 3 for $1.50. An architect would require upwards of $25.00 for furnishing plans with all the details given in ours, and the opportunity herein offered of securing for 60 cts. what is ordinarily rated at $25.00 is one that should be taken advantage of all THE EVERGREEN, NO. 22.

Do not neglect this opportunity whether contemplating building or not EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED. Address all orders to

UNIVERSAL PLAN COMPANY,
1127 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

We are personally acquainted with the members of the Universal Plan Co. and know this firm to be thoroughly reliable.—Publisher GLOBE DEMOCRAT

THE ORTON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. A. Lambeth,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Rear Hotel LaFayette
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap Cash system.

Administrator's Notice and Commissioner's Sale.

In a proceeding in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., against Kate Bryant, Adam McAllister and wife Mary Jane, and others as heirs and devisees of W. S. Bryant, sold, an order was made on the 27th of August, 1895, granting to the undersigned administration with the will annexed, and by said order, he was appointed and authorized as Commissioner to sell a lot of land, containing about 3 acres, near the western limits of Fayetteville, being the lot on which said W. S. Bryant lived and died, and described in deed of W. J. Tolar and wife to him, as registered in Book "K" No. 3, page 253 and in accordance with said order said land will be offered for sale by public auction for cash at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday the 1st of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock.

N. W. RAY, Adm'r and Com'r.

Aug. 27, 1895.

Land and Immigration Agency.

I am now corresponding with reliable and responsible parties who desire to establish and operate in the South

POULTRY FARMS, VINEYARDS, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS AND CREAMERIES

OTHERS WHO WANT TO BUY

TIMBER LANDS, FACTORY SITES, &c.

Will be pleased to hear from any one who may have special inducements to offer to secure any or all of these people, since they are the classes of immigrants we need. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH, Manager,
7-25-95 Fayetteville, N. C.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Swan's Down, Zeb. Vance
—AND—
Sweet-Water Valley Flour.
FRESH BOLTED MEAL.
SWIFT'S ORIOLE BRAND HAMS and PICNIC BREAKFAST STRIPS.
VERMONT CREAMERY AND GILT-EDGE CREAMERY BUTTER.
CANNED GOODS.
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDY.
CRACKERS. CHEESE.
FRUIT. BROOMS.
BASKETS, &c.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

E. L. CLARK'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

FOR SALE
A New Beatty Parlor Organ.
In use about a month. Owner moved West to live, consequently will sell cheap for cash. Call or address SACRIFICE, care Observer.

FOR RENT.
The Store, adjoining the Hotel LaFayette, recently occupied by Rose & Leak.
For terms, apply to
H. W. LILLY
5-23 95—tf

R. M. NIMOCKS, Fayetteville, N. C. E. M. WELLS, Man'g'r Wil. Branch.
THE
Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Co.
TRUCKERS WHO DESIRE
Shipping Packages, Crates, Barrels, &c.,
will do well to place their orders at once with A. S. HUSKE, who is authorized Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
4-25-95

R. T. THOMAS,
successor to A. Deaver.
Butcher of Select Cattle,
Mutton and Pork in Season.
By conducting a first-class business in the section of the Market House recently vacated by the city fire department, I will strive to MERIT A SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE IN MY LINE.
Respectfully,
R. T. THOMAS
3-14-95

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER.
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW YORK WORLD,
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
THE TWICE A WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD has been converted into the THRICE A-WEEK.
It furnishes 3 papers of 6 pages apiece, or eighteen pages every week, at the old price of
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
This gives 156 papers a year for One Dollar and every paper has 6 pages eight columns wide or 48 columns in all. The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD is not only much larger than any weekly or semi-weekly newspaper, but it furnishes the news with much greater frequency and promptness. In fact, it combines all the crisp, fresh qualities of a daily with the attractive special features of a weekly.
9-12-95 3t

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of Huske Hardware House against The Trustees of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, I will on Monday, November 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of said County, Sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Trustees have in the following property to-wit:

The Church Building and the property belonging thereunto, including the land on which said Building is located, on Grave Yard street, known as the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, to satisfy said execution now in my hands for collection.

This 25th September, 1895.

McD GEDDIE, Sheriff
Cumberland County.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, as Executor of the last will and testament of W. J. Buckingham, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me, duly authenticated on or before the 26th day of September, 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate settlement

This 23rd day of September, 1895

J. H. BUCKINGHAM,
Executor.
H. L. COOK, Attorney. 9-26-95 6t

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of the late George A. McDonald, notice is hereby given to all creditors of said estate to present their claims on or before the 14th of September, 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make prompt payment to the undersigned.

JOSIAH COOK, Wade, N. C.,
Adm'r of George A. McDonald.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 14, 1895—6t

Geo. A. Thomson,
—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway,
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect June 23rd, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9:05 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	12:45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	
Leave Sanford,	2:16 "
Leave Climax,	4:19 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4:50 "
Leave Greensboro,	5:00 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5:55 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	6:25 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:30 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6:58 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	8:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	7:05 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	8:29 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	8:55 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:59 "
Leave Stokesdale,	9:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	10:11 "
Leave Greensboro,	10:20 "
Leave Climax,	10:50 "
Leave Sanford,	12:50 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:15 "
Leave Fayetteville,	2:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	5:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:20 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	1:35 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4: 5 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:54 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:40 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	5:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	7:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	8:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East; at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 55	.....
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08	.....	6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	2 55	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30	.....	10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....
	P. M.		
	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56	.....	8 21
Leave Goldsboro	12 05	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	.....	10 27

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:37 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M., Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.
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HEADQUARTERS FOR
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WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS, WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS, PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS
SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES
FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS
HARDWARE STORE.
Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.
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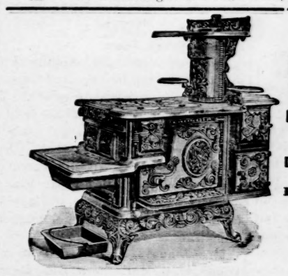
WALTER WATSON.
Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.



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Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day administered on the Estate of M. D. Clarke (deceased) hereby gives notice to all parties holding claims against the Estate to present them on or before the 2nd day of September 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the Estate will please make immediate payment.

KATIE W. CLARKE, Administratrix
of M. D. Clarke, dec'd.
J. G. SHAW, Att'y.
Sept. 2, 1895.

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.
FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M
NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept 28
CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct 5
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Sept. 28
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Oct. 5
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Sept. 24
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Oct. 1
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
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Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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to select from. My workmanship stands
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in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.
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